THE WEATHER.

Fair today and Monday.

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VOL. XCI—NO. 45. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 17, 1912., WHOLE NUMBER 13,171.

U. D. C. CONVENTION IS NOW A MEMORY

Session Crowded With Routine Business Concludes 19th Annual Meeting.

MOST OFFICERS RE-ELECTED

Another Round of Brilliant Social Affairs Mark End of the Convention—Many Remain in the Capital for Sunday.

Washington, Nov. 16.—At a session crowded with routine business, the United Daughters of the Confederacy tonight concluded their 19th annual convention which had been in session here since Tuesday. Some of the Daughters left for their homes tonight, but many remained over for social functions next week and a party stayed in Washington to attend a special service tomorrow at the Christ Church, Alexandria, Va., where George Washington and General Robert E. Lee worshipped.

At the first session of the day the Daughters elected their officers for the ensuing year, re-electing all but two of the present incumbents. Mrs. Alexander B. White, president general of the United Daughters, although unable to attend the convention because of the serious illness of her husband, was re-elected by acclamation. All of the officers were elected without opposition.

Another round of brilliant social affairs marked the end of the convention. There were many vacant seats in the convention hall, where routine business was rushed through tonight. Many of the delegates attended dinners, receptions and dances given in their honor by Washington society women. The Mississippi delegates to the convention held a reception for the other delegates at the Confederate Veterans Memorial Home.

A campaign looking toward the endorsement by the Daughters of the scheme to place "Monticello", the home of Thomas Jefferson, under government ownership, failed. The convention took no action in the matter, although a letter was presented to the convention from Representative Jefferson Levy, the owner of Monticello, reiterating his oft-repeated declaration that he does not wish to sell the historic home.

Owing to lack of time the adoption of a new constitution as revised by a special committee was postponed until the convention at New Orleans next year.

The time for the award of crosses of honor was extended until the New Orleans convention.

In presenting the report of the committee on badges and emblems, Mrs. M. C. Cantrell, of Kentucky, expressed the possibility of a more liberal use of "stars and stripes" by the Daughters of the Confederacy. "This sentiment was spoken of by President Taft," she remarked, "when the question was raised as to allowing anybody in the Continental Memorial Hall of the Daughters of the American Revolution that did not carry the American flag. He said: 'Let them come. The time has come for both flags to be joined'."

The opening session of the Daughters of the Confederacy convention was held in Continental Memorial Hall on Tuesday evening. The programme included the presentation of the Confederate flag to the Daughters of the Confederacy. The propriety of the ceremony was the subject of comment and Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, together with Col. Hilary A. Herbert, of the Arlington Confederate Monument Association, conferred with President Taft on the subject. The President informed them that the time had come for the sectional lines to be eliminated and that the "Stars and Stripes" and the "Stars and Bars" should be joined. "I'll bring my own flag to the hall and keep it there all evening, if necessary," he told them.

WON'T CALL STRIKE.

No Sympathetic Walk-Out in Jacksonville—Settlement Near.

Jacksonville, Fla., Nov. 16.—Announcement was made here today by the Central Trades and Labor Council that the general sympathetic strike in connection with the local street railway strike, scheduled to take place today, has been called off.

This action was taken, it was said, at the request of the striking street car employes, who expressed the belief that everything had been done to bring about a settlement of the controversy.

Sixty striking employes are reported to have reported for work. The remainder, it is said, will return to work Monday as non-union men, but with an advance in wages, if the company dismisses the strike-breakers now on duty. It is understood the company has agreed to this action. State troops who have been on duty in connection with the strike for two weeks will be withdrawn tomorrow.

"Yellowstone Park"

Take a trip through it Monday at The Grand. Also see "The House of Pride," a powerful political drama.
(Advertisement.)

ATTACK BEGUN ON TCHATALJA LINES

Library of Congress.

Bulgarians Meet With Success in Concerted Attack on Turkish Works

BLOODY BATTLE BEING WAGED

Advance Guards of Invading Hosts Occupy Important Positions—Toll Of Life Will Be Heaviest Of the Campaign

London, Nov. 16.—The general attack of the Bulgarian army upon the Turkish lines at Tchatalja, the main obstacle between it and Constantinople, has commenced and, according to Sofia reports, already has met with some success.

The Bulgarians aim at attacking the forts, of which the line is composed, simultaneously and with that object in view, the army is stretched across the peninsula.

With every available piece of artillery that could be gathered together, it is marching straight toward the works, which until the Turks suffered the series of awful defeats, were considered by military experts as impregnable.

The advance guards of this great army of invasion have already reached the village of Lazarikeui, near Lake Derkes, on the Turkish right below the town of Tchatalja, facing the center of the line which took its name from the town, and Arnautkaui to the south, and near the sea of Marmora.

All these places have been occupied and from Arnautkeui the Bulgarian artillery is shelling Biyuk Chekmedye, where there ar two Turkish forts comprising the extreme left of the Turkish line.

Reconnoitering parties have gotten around the flanks of the Turks' right and are operating in the country between the Tchatalja lines and the capital. But the various divisions have only just commenced the attempt to make a breach which will give them an opening toward the city of their desire.

Those who have visited the Turkish front differ considerably as to the ability of the defenders to hold the forts.

However, unless the Turks give up without a fight, there will be a battle, if possible, more sanguinary than any that has preceded it before peace emissaries succeed in their efforts to end the conflict. Although the cost of life will be heavy, the Bulgarians would like to have the battle decided before an armistice is arranged, because with the Turks beaten in their last ditch, it would be a long time before they could make further trouble for their neighbors.

Scutari, Adrianople and Monastir are still holding out against the allies, who keep up their bombardments. The Greeks are now heading toward Janina, and the Montenegrins, according to an unconfirmed report have beaten the Servians in the race to San Giovanni Di Medu which, it is said, they have taken.

Work of Red Cross Society.

Washington, Nov. 16.—The American embassy at Athens today notified the American Red Cross that the Greek sick and wounded, as a result of the Balkan conflict, numbered about 7,000. In Montenegro there are 2,000 sick and wounded and about 4,000 prisoners.

The American Red Cross today cabled $1,000 to the Queen of Greece for use in the relief work and similar amounts were cabled to the Bulgarian and Servian Red Cross organizations. This brings the total American Red Cross contributions up to $33,000.

DETECTIVE BALDWIN TESTIFIES

State Rests In Allen Case and Defense Begins Evidence

Wytheville, Va., Nov. 16.—W. G. Baldwin, head of the detective agency which captured the Allens, was today put on the witness stand in the trial of Sidna Allen and told of the methods used by his men in apprehending the fugitives. After this the State rested.

Evidence for the defense was at once begun. R. G. Wilkerson, testified that Sidna Allen made a large deposit in the Hillsville bank a few days before the tragedy, and R. M. Owens, a freight agent, told of shipments made to the defendant up to the time of the trial. The defense contends that these facts are inconsistent with the prosecution's theory of a conspiracy.

Other witnesses for the defense told of alleged statements made by witnesses for the commonwealth at variance with their statements in court.

Victor Allen, who was acquitted of participation in the shooting, was the last witness and repeated his evidence as given in the former trials.

Chicago, Nov. 16.—William Lorimer, former United States Senator, is rallying tonight from the effects of an operation for appendicitis performed today at the Presbyterian hospital. He was stricken just a week ago and was removed to the hospital Tuesday.

Best $1.00 kid gloves in the city. A few 16-button length kid gloves at $2.75. Regular $3.50 values, at Rehder's. (Advertisement.)

NONCOMBATANTS SUFFER HEAVILY DURING FIGHTING.

War correspondents who have watched the fighting in the Balkans have told heartbreaking stories of the suffering of soldiers and civilians. Women and children who took no part in the fighting were compelled to leave their homes to escape bullets or avoid starvation.

WILSON LEAVES FOR BERMUDA

The Sky Is Fair and the Sea Calm as President-elect and Party Start On Vacation—Governor In Fine Humor

On board the steamship Bermudian, en route to Bermuda, by wireless via Sea Gate, N. Y., Nov. 16.—President elect Wilson's vacation trip began auspiciously. Pleasant conditions have prevailed since he and his family set out this afternoon from New York for Bermuda.

The Governor was in fine humor and evidently glad that he had in prospect a period of complete relaxation and freedom from intrusion. One of his remarks seemed to contain a note of warning, however.

"Anybody who comes to Bermuda will get the reverse of what he desires," he said, and some of those who heard him believed he meant that it would not fare well with seekers of official favor who ventured to bother him during his stay in the islands. Members of the Wilson party were greatly interested in the workings of the wireless on board the Bermudian, watching the sending and receiving of messages closely at intervals throughout the evening.

Party Leaves New York

New York, Nov. 16.—Woodrow Wilson, President-elect, Mrs. Wilson and the Misses Eleanor and Jessie Wilson left New York for Bermuda shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon on the steamship Bermudian.

They will be gone until December 16th. A throng of well wishers saw them off.

BUSY DAY FOR LABOR LEADERS.

Samuel Gompers Will Address Mass Meeting This Afternoon.

Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 16.—Sunday will be a busy day for Samuel Gompers and other leaders who are in the city for the 32nd annual convention of the American Federation of Labor. A public mass meeting in convention hall will be held in the afternoon. President Gompers, Treasurer John B. Lennon, Raymond Robbins, of Chicago, and Miss Maude Younger, of San Francisco, will be the chief speakers.

In the evening leaders of the federation will address meetings of a semi-religious character in two theatres.

The absence from town of J. Mahlon Barnes, National chairman of the Socialist party, has postponed developments in the anti-Gompers struggle that is expected to take place next week.

New York, Nov. 16.—The statement of the actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they hold $5,269,700 reserve in excess of legal requirements This is an increase of $1,329,150 from last week.

GANG RESORTS TO BLACKMAIL

Wilmingtonians Who Were Swindled in New York, Being Urged to Withdraw Prosecution—Lies Being Told.

(Special Star Telegram.)

New York, Nov. 16.—Attorney Kirby Cleveland Sidbury and Dr. J. H. Powell, the young Southern victims of the Gondorf wiretapping gang here, from Wilmington, who were fleeced out of $25,000, complained yesterday to Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty that efforts strongly savoring of blackmail were being made to induce them to withdraw their charges against the Gondorf outfit of wiretappers and skip for their homes in Wilmington.

They stated that they had already refused several offers of partly squaring of the money they had lost, which were made when the police first began to round up the Gondorfs. When the Wilmington complainants refused

(Continued on Page Eight.)

OUTLINES

President-elect Wilson and his family sailed from New York for Bermuda yesterday, to be gone until December 16th.

At a session crowded with routine business the United Daughters of the Confederacy concluded their 19th annual convention last night with the re-election of all but two of the present officers.

The annual battle between Yale and Princeton on the gridiron yesterday ended in a 6 to 6 tie, Pumpelly making a field goal for Yale in the last few seconds of the game, when Princeton virtually had it won.

President Taft sang his "swan song" as chief executive of the Nation last night in responding to a toast at the Lotus Club in a speech which many of his hearers considered the most remarkable he has ever made.

The general attack of the Bulgarian army upon the Turkish lines at Tchatalja began yesterday and has already met with some success. The army is stretched across the peninsula with a view to attacking the forts simultaneously.

Gov. Hawley, of Idaho, decided yesterday not to resign his office to accept the appointment of United States Senator at the hands of the Lieutenant Governor and appointed J. I. Perky, of Boise, to succeed the late Senator Heyburn.

V. B. Cheshire, editor of the Anderson, S. C., Intelligencer, was shot and seriously wounded, J. A. Mullinax was shot and W. J. Muldrow narrowly escaped death in an altercation yesterday over the publication of an article in the Intelligencer.

New York markets: Money on call nominal. Spot cotton closed quiet. Flour quiet. Wheat easy; No. 2 red 1.08 1-2 to 109. Corn easy; 53 1-4. Turpentine easy. Rosin steady.

ANDERSON, S. C. EDITOR SHOT

V. B. Cheshire Seriously Wounded and J. A. Mullinax Shot—Altercation Over Article In the "Intelligencer"

Anderson, S. C., Nov. 16.—V. B. Cheshire, editor of the Anderson Intelligencer, was shot and seriously wounded, J. A. Mullinax was shot in the arm and W J. Muldrow, narrowly escaped death in an altercation in Muldrow's office here today.

Today's shooting was a sequel to an encounter brought about by the publication in the Intelligencer of an article to which Muldrow took exception. In the former encounter Cheshire was attacked with a billet by Muldrow.

Cheshire is said to have entered Muldrow's office today and fired two shots at him. The first went wild and the second was diverted by the interference of Mullinax. Mullinax received a bullet in the arm. Muldrow secured a pistol from his desk and opened fire on Cheshire. Two bullets penetrated Cheshire's abdomen and two inflicted slight wounds in his arm.

Muldrow's coat was pierced by several bullets said to have been fired through a window by R. L. Cheshire, Jr., brother of V. B. Cheshire.

V. B. Cheshire is in a critical condition at a local hospital. R. L. Cheshire was arrested, but later released on $500 bond.

WESTERN WITNESSES TESTIFY.

California Man Tells of Preparation to Blow Up Times Building.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 16.—Incidents of James B. McNamara's preparations to blow up the Los Angeles Times building, in the wreck of which 21 persons were killed, were related by witnesses from California, at the "dynamite conspiracy" trial today.

James C. O'Brien told how a cottage owned by him in 19th avenue, in the southern part of San Francisco, had been rented before the Los Angeles explosion and how, when several weeks later he went out there to learn why the cottage was not occupied, he found 10 boxes of nitro-glycerine locked in the parlor.

Another development of the day was an admission by Frank Eckhoff, of Cincinnati, that he aided in the escape and concealment of McNamara after the dynamiters were returning East. Eckhoff also admitted having demanded money from the McNamaras to "keep his mouth shut."

GANGSTERS TAKE STAND.

Schepps, Vallon and Webber Rebut Defense's Testimony.

New York, Nov. 16.—Sam Schepps, Harry Vallon and "Bridgie" Webber took the stand today in the trial of "Gyp the Blood," "Lefty Louie," "Dago Frank" and "Whitey" Lewis, for the murder of Herman Rosenthal.

The witnesses were called to rebut the testimony introduced by the defense to prove its contention that the shots which killed Rosenthal were fired by two of the informers and a mysterious third person, and that the four defendants had no part in the murder.

Webber, on the stand, denied that he shot Rosenthal or saw him shot. He added on cross examination that he brought the message to the poker room that Rosenthal was at the Metropole Hotel.

Vallon also denied that he shot Rosenthal or witnessed the shooting, as did Schepps.

Key West, Fla., Nov. 16.—Another fruitless effort was made today to float the Mallory line steamer Colorado, which ran ashore last Tuesday night on the American shoals near Key West. Since the accident the revenue cutter Miami and a government tug have been standing by. Barges for the past few days have been engaged in lightering the cargo of cotton. The steamer is said to be in no danger of destruction.

If you have trouble with your eyes and you are not seeing as well as you used to, consult us; we can guarantee you good service and up-to-date glasses. Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, Masonic Temple. Spectacles or eye glasses from $1 up. Eyes tested free.
(Advertisement.)

SINGS "SWAN SONG" AS NATION'S CHIEF

President Responds to Toast at Lotus Club in Remarkable Speech

LAUGHS AT ELECTION RESULT

Taft Accepts Outcome Philosophically—Says His Only Regret is Senate's Failure to Ratify Foreign Treaties.

New York, Nov. 16.—President Taft sang his "swan song" as chief executive of the Nation tonight. As the guest of the Lotus Club, the President responded to the toast, "The President," in a speech which many of his hearers considered the most remarkable he has ever made. He shifted from grave to gay and from the philosophy which he said four years in the White House had taught, to a discussion of problems which face the Nation. He laughed at the outcome of the election, smiled when he spoke of some of the plans of President-elect Wilson, and touched with gentle sarcasm on William J. Bryan.

In his serious moments the President earnestly advocated the admission to the halls of Congress of the members of a President's cabinet, declared that a six year term in the Presidency was enough for any man, advocated strongly the placing in the civil service of practically every officer in the government service and hinted broadly that Congress should provide for ex-Presidents so that they need not lower the dignity of the position they have held when they enter into private life.

His chief regret, the President said, was that he had been unable to influence the United States Senate to ratify the arbitration treaties with France and Great Britain. In spite of that face he told his audience that he would leave office with the deepest gratitude to the American people for the honor they had given him and with the belief that enough progress had been accomplished in his administration to warrant him in feeling that he had done real good for his country. His humorous references to the burdens of the White House, to his successor and to Mr. Bryan brought forth round after round of applause. He gave a toast to his successor:

"Health and success to the able, distinguished and patriotic gentleman who is to be ——" and he raised his glass while his hearers rose to their feet, "the next President of the United States."

President Taft said in part:

"I see in the name of your club the possibility that you were organized to furnish an opportunity of a swan song to those about to disappear. I concluded that it was well to cast an anchor to the windward and accept as much real condolence as I could gather in such a hospitable presence as this and therefore, my friends, I accepted your invitation and am here."

He discussed the power conferred upon the chief executive of the United States as compared with that vested in monarchs and the effect of this power on the individual occupying the office. He called attention to the fact that in the present days of progress a man must suggest changes in order to keep abreast of the age. After expressing his esteem for the Presidency of the United States, "but yielding to the modern habit," he suggested the advisability of making the President of the United States ineligible for office after a term of six years.

Continuing, he added:

"It is difficult to prevent the whole administration from losing a part of its effectiveness for the public good by this diversion to political efforts for at least a year of the four of each administration. Were this made possible by law I can see no reason why the energy of the President and that of his sub-ordinates might not be directed rather to making a great record of efficiency in the first and only term than in seeking a second term for that purpose.

"Four years is rather a short time in which to work out great governmental policies. Six years is better.

"Another suggestion I would make is that legislative steps be taken, for there is nothing in the constitution to forbid it, bringing more closely together the operation of the executive and legislative branches.

"It has been proposed twice in our history, after the fullest consideration, to pass a law giving to each department head a seat in the Senate and in the House, and a right to enter into the discussion of the proposed legislation in either of the National legislative bodies. This would keep Congress much better informed as to the actual conditions in the executive department.

"The strongest reason for advocating this change is that the influence that the executive shall have in shaping legislation shall be more in harmony with the responsibility that the people could hold him to in respect to it. He is the head of the party that elected him and as such, if Congress is controlled by the same political party as it generally is, he is looked to shape the Congressional policy and to secure the passage of the statutes which the party platform has promised. Now with such a burden

(Continued on Page Eight.)

TIGERS AND ELIS FIGHT TO A DRAW

Princeton and Yale's Annual Football Battle Ends in 6 to 6 Tie.

ALL POINTS ON FIELD GOALS

Tigers Have Game Cinched Till Final Seconds, When Pumpelly Boots The Ball From 50-Yard Line For Tying Goal

Princeton, N. J., Nov. 16.—Princeton and Yale in their annual football battle on University field today played each other to a six to six tie. So evenly were the teams matched that neither had the power to rush the ball to a touchdown. Each team put up a stonewall defense and all the scoring was done on goals from the field and a goal from placement.

The result of the struggle was unsatisfactory to both sides and especially to the thousands of Princeton rooters who saw the game slip from the hands of the fighting Tigers in the last few minutes of play.

The hero of the game in the eyes of Yale was Pumpelly, who, coming into the game for the second time when everybody expected to hear the time keeper's whistle blow, giving Princeton a victory, booted the ball for a field goal from the 50-yard line, tying the score.

Giving a signal apparently for a punt, Pumpelly, who had but a few minutes before took Markle's place at right half, dropped back and received a perfect pass from Ketcham.

Pumpelly dropped the ball and then booted it on the rebound.

As the ball cleared the bar Referee Neal Snow, of Michigan, threw up his hands, indicating that a score had been made and the thousands of Yale rooters, realizing that the daring back had tied the score, sent up a tremendous cheer.

The Yale substitutes turned somersaults on the side lines and Pumpelly was almost carried to his position by his fellow players.

For Princeton the hero of the game was Herbert Baker, who made both of the Black and Orange field goals. Both were easy chances and came in the second period.

Flynn, the tall fullback of the Yale team, was the first man to make a score. In the first period he kicked a goal from placement from within the 25-yard line.

Princeton surprised Yale by the aggressiveness of her attack and the strength of her defense. The Tigers got the ball within the Blue's 10-yard line in the second period and being unable to carry it over, H. Baker tried for the field goal and made it.

In the first two periods, Princeton slightly outplayed Yale in all departments except kicking, in which Flynn had a decided advantage over DeWitt. Yale made but few downs in the first two periods. In the third and last periods, however, the Yale men took a decided brace and penetrated the Princeton line with greater success.

Outside of the stubborness of the defense on each side, and Pumpelly's great field goal, there was nothing remarkable about the game. Yale, because of the Harvard game next Saturday, evidently was not uncovering all her plays.

The forward pass did not figure in the game—at least in the scoring.

Yale broke into the scoring in the first period as the indirect result of a fumble. The New Haven team being unable to gain, Flynn punted to Princeton's 15-yard line. In his anxiety to get the ball "Stew" Baker fumbled and Avery recovered the pigskin. After failing to gain in two smashes against the Princeton line, Flynn kicked a beautiful goal from placement from the 25-yard line.

Princeton scored a field goal early in the second period, also as an indirect result of a fumble, when Quarterback Wheeler, who was back to receive a punt, let it slip through his arms and Andrews, the Princeton left end, fell on it. "Stew" Baker made four yards against the left side of the Yale line and then "Hobey" Baker dropped back to the 35-yard line and booted a neat field goal, tying the score at 3 to 3.

The third score — which placed Princeton in the lead, came late in the third period. After an exchange of punts Princeton worked the ball on good rushes by DeWitt to within 10 yards of Yale's goal. Here the Blue line held and Captain Pendleton called upon "Hobey" Baker to try for another goal. It was easy for Baker, the ball going directly between the goal posts from the 15-yard mark. In the last period Princeton's hopes rose as the minutes passed, only to be suddenly dashed by Pumpelly's goal.

The football crowd was here today in greater force than ever before. By 2 o'clock there was not a vacant seat in the immense amphitheatre which accommodated 30,000 spectators.

The line-up is as follows:

Princeton	Position	Yale
Andrews	LE	Avery
Phillips	LT	Talbot
Shank	LG	Cooney
Bleuthenthal	C	Ketcham
Logan	RG	L. H. Pendleton

(Continued on Page Two.)

Gridiron Battles Yesterday

LOCALS DEFEATED VISITORS

Wilmington High School Football Eleven Won Yesterday's Game From Washington Team—Game Well Attended.

By a snappy combination of forward passes, which worked, and brilliant broken field running, Wilmington High School football eleven overwhelmed the eleven of the Washington High School yesterday afternoon at League Park by a score of 26 to 0. After the defeat of last Saturday in Goldsboro, the Wilmington team showed a complete return to form and the contest was never in doubt after the first touchdown in the first three minutes of play.

Although the score was unexpectedly large in favor of the locals, the contest was by no means one-sided. The visitors showed spirit and fight until the last minute of play.

The game was enlivened by spirited and systematic rooting of the High School students, led by Charlie Jacobs and Bill Fenley. The rooting was the best ever heard at a local game and compared favorably with that heard along the sidelines at a college game.

The largest crowd of the season, estimated at 300, witnessed the game. Weather conditions were perfect, and good car service left nothing to mar the satisfaction of the spectators. It is expected that next Saturday when the locals go against the Goldsboro bunch in a contest that will probably decide the State High School championship in football, a record breaking crowd will be on hand.

Outstanding features of the game yesterday afternoon were the offensive strength and team work of the Wilmington team, and the dogged defense put up by the Washington team.

Almost every man on the Wilmington team had a chance to star. Prominent in almost every play was the Wilmington team's captain, who intercepted numerous forward passes, and tackled fiercely. "Ditty" Hall's broken field running was of the sensational variety. Merriman at center played his position in first-class style, and tackled frequently back of Washington's line. At fullback, last year's captain, Bob Burnett, played in the form that won him his position on the All-State team. Monroe's fine, all-around work at right end, coupled with his consistent record for the season, places him in line for prominent consideration on the All-State eleven this season.

For Washington, S. Fowle, Capt. Moore, E. Weston, J. Weston and Tayloe did good work.

Wilmington won the toss and chose the south goal. Play was called at ten minutes to 4 o'clock.

Washington kicks to Hicks who returns ball five yards to the center of field. Burnett makes one yard through line. Wiliams adds another yard. Forward pass to Burnett makes first down. Hashagen gets seven yards around right end. Hall two through line. Forward pass to Burnett, 15 yards. Ball on Washington's 10-yard line. Burnett tears of five around left end. Burnett adds four around right end. Burnett carries ball over. Williams kicks goal. Elapsed time, three minutes. Score Wilmington 7; Washington 0.

Wilmington kicks to Washington at north goal. Ball returned 10 yards. E. Weston loses three on end run. Silverman threw J. Weston for three yards. On attempted forward pass, Washington loses two. Wilmington penalized five yards for off-side. Washington's ball, first down.

S. Fowle, no gain. Incomplete forward pass. Washington penalized five yards, off-side. Fowle punts 20 yards to Burnett, who returns 10. Hashagen fumbles, Washington recovering on her 40-yard line.

J. Weston one yard through line. E. Weston two yards through line. Washington penalized 15 yards for hurdling. Time out, protest on Washington's part. Play resumed. E. Weston loses six yards. Smith punts to Burnett, who returns five yards.

Moore throws Hashagen for five yards loss. Forward pass, Hall to Burnett nets 30 yards. Hall no gain. Williams one yard through line. Burnett goes over left tackle for 20 yards. End first quarter, Wilmington's ball on Washington's nine yard line.

Second quarter: C. Burnett, tackle over tackle, no gain. B. Burnett two yards through line. Halls adds two yards. Trick forward pass to Monroe, across line, makes second touchdown. Williams fails at goal. Score Wilmington 13; Washington 0.

Wilmington kicks to Washington at south goal. Ball returned three yards. E. Weston gets three yards on end run. C. Burnett throws E. Weston for six yards loss. No gain through line. J. Weston loses four yards on fake end run. Ball goes over.

Hall gets seven yards around right end. Monroe loses seven yards end around. Burnett makes 10 yards on forward pass. Monroe end around no gain. Hall fumbles, and Jones recovers for Washington on her 20 yard line.

Fowle gets two yards through line. J. Weston adds three yards. Incomplete forward pass. Fowle makes four yards through line. Ball goes over.

Hall three yards through line. Hall gets 13 yards around right end. Monroe loses one yard. Incomplete forward pass. Williams fails at place kick, ball hitting cross bar.

Washington kicks to Wilmington at the north goal. C. Burnett returns ball 20 yards. End first half. Score Wilmington 13; Washington 0.

Second half: Wilmington kicks to Washington at the south goal. J. Weston returns ball five yards. Merriman breaks up end run. Foyle one yard through line. Forward pass J. Weston to Meekins nets 30 yards. Meekins, end around end, three yards. Up to this time Washington had shown little offensive strength, interference being weak. This was the first considerable gain made by the visitors.

C. Burnett throws Smith for three yards. No gain through line. Ball goes over. Hall gets seven yards through line. Burnett makes it first down. Hall 12 yards around right end. C. Burnett no gain. Hall on fake forward pass makes nine yards. Burnett makes it first down. Burnett no gain through line. Wilmington penalized five yards for off-side. Hashagen no gain. Forward pass to Monroe 15 yards. R. Hall substituted for Hashagen. R. Hall five yards through line. Burnett four yards through line. V. Hall makes first down. V. Hall carries ball two yards for touchdown. Williams fails at goal. Score: Wilmington 19; Washington 0.

Wilmington kicks to Washington at south goal. J. Weston returns five yards. B. Burnett breaks up forward pass. Monroe throws Moore for four yards on end around. Incomplete forward pass. Fowle punts to E. Hall, who fumbles, C. Burnett recovering ball.

R. Hall two yards through line. R. Hall one yard through line. Burnett makes it first down. V. Hall gets 28 yards around right end, through broken field. Ball on Washington's two-foot line. Williams carries ball across. Williams kicks pretty goal. Score Wilmington 26; Washington 0.

Five seconds to play in third quarter. Wilmington kicks to Washington at south goal. Fowle returns 20 yards. End third quarter, Washington's ball on her 40-yard line.

Fourth quarter: Fowle three yards through line. Grant throws Moore for five yards. B. Burnett intercepts forward pass in middle of field. Monroe loses five yards. Williams no gain. Incomplete forward pass. Williams kicks 35 yards to Fowle who is downed in his tracks by V. Hall.

Incomplete forward pass. One yard loss on end run. Fowle gets 20 yards around right end. Wilmington penalized 15 yards for tackling out of bounds. Fowle makes three yards through line. E. Weston gets seven yards over left end. No gain through line. Incomplete forward pass. Washington penalized five yards, off-side. Ball goes over.

B. Burnett two yards through line. R. Hall five yards through line. V. Hall makes it first down. V. Hall two yards on end run. Incomplete forward pass. Forward pass to Monroe nets 20 yards. V. Hall no gain around end. V. Hall one yard through line. Forward pass to Burnett nets 16 yards. V. Hall no gain through line. Incomplete forward pass. Time up. Wilmington's ball on Washington's 25-yard line. Score: Wilmington 26; Washington 0.

The line-up of the teams follows: Washington, Meekins, rightend; Jones, right tackle; Taylor, right guard; Sanford, center; Howard, left guard; Harris, left guard; Moore, left end; D. Smith, quarterback; E. Weston, right halfback; Fowle, captain, fullback; J. Weston, left halfback. Wilmington—Monroe, right end; Burnett C. (captain), right tackle; Hicks, Johnson, right guard; Merriman, center; Herring, Rhodes, left guard; Thames, left tackle; Silverman, Grant Wells, left end; V. Hall, quarterback; Hashagen, A. Hall, right halfback; R. Burnett, fullback; Williams, left halfback.

Officials—Referee, Russell, Lafayette; Umpire, W. M. Shaw, Davidson; Head linesman, Lynch, Wilmington; Timekeepers, Huntington, Davidson and J. Fowle, Washington; Linesmen, Hodges, Washington, and J. Monroe, Wilmington. Time of quarters, 12 minutes and 10 minutes.

Last night at the High School the local eleven gave a reception in honor of the visiting team and all enjoyed themselves very much. Mr. Huggins will take his husky bunch of warriors back to Washington this afternoon and all express themselves as being delighted with the treatment accorded them while guests of the boys of the "City by the Sea."

HARVARD 3; DARTMOUTH 0.

Crimson Saves Batteries of Attack for Yale Next Saturday.

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 16.—Harvard, using only a part of its reputed offensive tactics, defeated Dartmouth today by a score of 3 to 0. The Crimson played a conservative game. Its goal line was never threatened by the green jerseyed team and its principal batteries of attack to be used against Yale next Saturday are still uncovered.

The only score of the game was a field goal in the third period by Brickley, Harvard's kicking back. Brickley had three other opportunities to score in the same way, but a fluky wind or hurried kicks spoiled each attempt. Englehorn, of Dartmouth, tried to place kicks, each from the 40-yard line, both of which went wide.

Lack of a few seconds additional time robbed the Crimson of a touchdown. The game ended with the ball in Harvard's possession on Dartmouth's two-yard line.

SPECTACULAR GAME

V. P. I. Defeats West Virginia 41 to 0—First Half Scoreless

Blacksburg, Va., Nov. 16.—In one of the most spectacular games seen of Miles field, V. P. I. this afternoon defeated the University of West Virginia by the decisive score of 41 to 0. Though held scoreless throughout the first half by the University of West Virginia, the Techs showed their fighting spirit by being strong in the last half and slipping the visitors before them. At no time in the game was the Techs' goal line in danger.

ARMY 15; TUFTS 6.

Soldiers Had Harder Time Winning Than Score Indicates.

West Point, N. Y., Nov. 16.—The Army had a harder time defeating Tufts today than the score indicates. The cadets were returned the winners by a 15 to 6 score, but in the first two periods were outplayed by the Tufts team.

New coat suits of whip cord, serges, fancy worsteds, just received at Rehder's, Fourth street bridge. (Advertisement.)

WASHINGTON & LEE 31; N. C. 0

Virginians Make Four Touchdowns and Field Goal and Easily Defeat Carolina—Tillett Pulls Off Spectacular Runs.

Greensboro, N. C., Nov. 16.—Four touchdowns, as many goals kicked by Capt. Miller, and a field goal by Miller from the 47-yard line, gave Washington and Lee a score of 31 to 0 in the game with the University of North Carolina here today. Hard, straight football, with Buhring, Miller and Francis bearing the brunt of the work for the Virginians, was responsible for the four touchdowns. Rafferty and Francis got away for several good gains by clever forward passes. Capt. Tillett, for Carolina, played a great game, skirting the ends for several spectacular runs.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Greensboro, N. C., Nov. 16.—Washington and Lee proved too much for the University of North Carolina in the annual game here today, the Tar Heel lads going down to the prospective South Atlantic State champions by a 31 to 0 score. Four touchdowns, as many goals by Capt. Miller and a field goal from the 47-yard line by Miller, turned the trick, Carolina never seriously threatened the enemy's goal, though the Chapel Hill rooters frequently were made frantic by spectacular runs of Capt. Tillett, or when the plucky Carolina captain would dive into Virginia runners, throwing them in many instances after a clear field had been gained. For the Carolina boys, Tillett was the one bright star. Tayloe, at right half, also did good work for Carolina, while Homewood and Huske played a rattling good end.

The Washington and Lee backfield, Buhring, Burke, Raferty and Peebles, literally tore through the Carolina line, while Raferty and Francis worked the forward pass part of the game to perfection, the Virginians frequently putting themselves in good shape to score by a 15 to 25 yard gain on a forward pass. Buhring's line plunging was terrific and seldom did he drive at the line, especially on big Miller's side, but that gains ranging from 5 to 15 yards were made. He tore around the ends, too, for several nice gains. Peebles and Miller did great defensive work for the Virginians, Miller's play being as fine as ever witnessed here.

The first quarter, all being 15 minutes, ended without a score, but in the second Washington and Lee went over twice, Miller kicking goal each time. Line plunging and forward passes were responsible. In the first half of the second quarter, Miller, after failing on a field goal from the 40-yard line, dropped back to the 47-yard line and put the ball squarely between the posts. In the last quarter Raferty and Buhring each carried the ball over for touchdowns after hard line work.

The Virginians made several shifts, Carver substituting for Buhring at full for one quarter, only to find the big plunger back in the next. Barker, replaced Hiatt and Donohue, and Peebles twice changed places at half, both doing good work. Carolina substituted Appelwhite for Abernathy at full, toward the latter part of the game.

The Line-Up.

W. AND L.		CAROLINA
Hiatt	le	Huske
Schultz	lt	L. Abernathy
Miller	lg	Johnson
Moore	c	Jones
Rodgers, Miles		Jennings
Stuart	rg	Stevens
		Homewood
Francis	re	Strange
Raferty	qb	Tillett
Peebles, Donohue	lh	Tayloe
Burke, Bone	rh	Moore
Buhring, Carver		
Applewhite	fb	L. Abernathy

Touchdowns: Raferty, Buhring, 2; Donohue. Goals, Miller 4; Field goals, Miller. Officials, Gass, Lehigh, referee; Williams, Virginia, umpire; Hodgson, V. P. I., headlinesman.

MICHIGAN DOWNS CORNELL.

Shift to Open Play Defeats the Ithacans 20 to 7.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Nov. 16.—Suddenly shifting from the old fashioned game to brilliant open play, Michigan scored two touchdowns in rapid succession in the fourth period of today's football struggle with Cornell and closed the season with a 20 to 7 victory. It was anybody's game when the final period started. A forward pass had given Michigan a touchdown in the first quarter and a similar play helped Cornell to tie the score in the second period.

The spectacular play of the game came in the last period when Hill punted to Quarterback Huebel, who after dodging his way through the Cornell team, ran 50 yards for a touchdown.

COLUMBIA, S. C., SELECTED

Lutheran Synod of the South Closes Sessions at Atlanta

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 16.—The selection of Columbia, S. C., for the next place of meeting was the principal business transacted at the closing session today of the Lutheran Synod of the South. A board of education was appointed to unify the educational work of the synod. A deaconness and intermission board was appointed, composed of Revs. W. H. Greever, Columbia; M. G. G. Scherer, Charleston; C. E. Weltner, Columbia; George B. Cromer, Newberry; Colonel John F. Ficken, Charleston.

Charleston, S. C., Nov. 16.—Breaking a long string of defeats the Citadel eleven this afternoon defeated the College of Charleston by a score of 40 to 0.

The best place to buy your blankets and comforts is Rehder's, Fourth street bridge. (advertisement.)

NAVY SWAMPS N. C. FARMERS

Midshipmen Uncover Some Brilliant Plays and Easily Defeat A. & M, 40 to 0—Carolinians Dangerous at No Time.

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 16.—By a score of 40 to 0, Navy's football team this afternoon defeated the Agricultural & Mechanical College of North Carolina, and in a measure retrieved the series of crushing defeats sustained almost without a break from the opening of the season.

The vanquished eleven was not strong in offensive work. At the same time it must be said that the Midshipmen showed great improvement over past form this year.

Particularly gratifying was the improvement shown by the Navy in forming interference for their backfield men carrying the ball.

The game also was marked by ability successfully to essay forward passes effectively several times, and tallying nine of their 40 points through drop kicks, the Midshipmen uncovered a gratifying variety of attack. They also showed considerable improvement in defense, but this was due to a great extent to the fact that the visitors were weak and not at any time dangerous.

The Line-Up.

Navy		A. & M.
Ingram	le	Phillips
Hall	lt	Hurtt
Howe	lg	Cook
Walker	c	Phylo
Brown	rg	Sykes
Ralston	rt	McHenry
Gilchrist	re	Patton
Rodes (c)	qb	Cool (c)
McReavy	lhb	Hargrove
Leonard	rhb	Spencer
Harrison	fb	Hutson

Substitutes: Navy—Graf for Ingram; Page for Graf; Ingram for Page; Lattimore for Hall; Hicks for Howe; Smith for Walker; Vaughan for Brown; Redman for Ralson; Overesch for Gilchrist; Mitchell for Rodes; Failing for McReavy; Cook for Failing; Alexander for Leonard; Meyers for Harrison.

A. & M.—Morton for Cook; Cook for Morton; Hopper for Phyler; Davis for Patton; Patton for Davis; Davis for Patton; Champion for Cool; Jeffries for Hargrove; Hargrove for Jeffries; Aycock for Spencer.

Score: Navy 40; A. & M. 0.

Touchdowns—Rodes two; Harrison two; Failing. Goals from touchdown, Rodes. Goals from the field, Brown, Leonard, Meyers. Referee, Torrey, University of Pennsylvania; umpire, Gillender, University of Pennsylvania; head linesman, Stollenwerck, Johns Hopkins; time of periods, 15 minutes.

PENN. BEATS THE INDIANS.

Fast Playing in Final Period Results in 34 to 26 Score.

Philadelphia, Nov. 16.—Playing a fast game from the beginning the University of Pennsylvania football team gained a victory over the Carlisle Indians this afternoon by the score of 34 to 26. This is the first defeat for the Indians this season. Pennsylvania started off with an early lead, but the Indians drew up to within one point of the Red and Blue total. But that was as near as the red men could get. Pennsylvania started again and by adding two more touchdowns and goals they put themselves in a safe position. Thorpe made two of the Carlisle touchdowns.

EASY FOR WAKE FOREST

Baptists Defeat Horner Military School 49 to Nothing

(Special Star Telegram.)

Wake Forest, N. C., Nov. 16.—In a very one-sided game of football here this afternoon Wake Forest College defeated Horner Military Academy by the score of 49 to 0. Wake Forest used only a few of the 'Varsity team during the whole game. In the third quarter Wake Forest made three touchdowns, with only two 'Varsity men playing. The Wake Forest scrubs made most any kind of play that they tried very easily on Horner, the forward pass being played exceedingly well.

V. M. I., 34; ROANOKE COLLEGE, 3

Cadets Use Several Substitutes But Have a Walk-over

Roanoke, Va., Nov. 16.—Virginia Military Institute football team easily defeated that of Roanoke College today 34 to 3. The Cadets used substitutes in many places. Roanoke several times had the ball within three yards of the Cadets' goal, but each time failed to make a touchdown. Roanoke's only score was the result of a drop kick from the 25-yard line.

FUMBLES WERE COSTLY

Hampden and Sydney Defeated William and Mary 27 to 0

Petersburg, Va., Nov. 16.—Hampden Sydney defeated William and Mary 27 to 0 here today. William and Mary lost chances to score by fumbling at critical points, and by weakening on the defensive in the third period allowed three touchdowns against them within five minutes. The forward pass was used with uniform success by Hampden Sydeny.

VANDERBILT WINS 23 TO 0.

Defeats Central University With Only Four Regulars Playing.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 16.—With only four regulars in the line-up Vanderbilt was held to a 23 to 0 score this afternoon by the Central University of Kentucky football team. Vanderbilt's three touchdowns were made by Shea, Tuck and Tom Brown, two of which were the result of forward passes. Curlin kicked a field goal.

Get your sky piece at Rehder's. They sell the $5.00 Knox hat for $3.00. (Advertisement).

GEORGETOWN DOWNS VIRGINA

Hilltoppers Defeat Old Dominion University In Prettiest Game of Season, 16 to 13—Costello's Final Punt Wins

Washington, Nov. 16.—Georgetown defeated Virginia here today 16 to 13 in the annual feature game of the season in the South Atlantic States, but it was only in the last few minutes of play with the score tied that the winning points were made. They resulted from the field goal by Harry Costello, Georgetown's quarterback and set the Georgetown stands wild with excitement.

Throughout the first half Georgetown had things pretty much her own way. The Virginians apparently could do very little. During the last half the Virginians reversed their form and played an aggressive and fast game. Captain Todd frequently made runs around Georgetown's ends for 15 or 20 yards. Virginia's many rooters cheered vociferously when their team tied the score after hard playing. Several times they had the ball dangerously near Georgetown's goal, but fumbles lost them the opportunity of making a touchdown which would have resulted in a Virginia victory.

After the tie in the third period, Georgetown worked the ball slowly down the field. Virginia's line then became impregnable and with only three minutes to play Georgetown decided to try a field goal. Costello dropped back to kick. Three times previously he had failed, but at this critical period of the game, with the wind at his back, he succeeded in kicking the ball squarely over the bar between the goal posts and became the hero of the day.

The line-up is as follows:

Georgetown	Positions	Virginia
Donnolly	LE	Harris
White	LT	Maiden
Moriarity	LG	Jett
Ritch	C	Wood
Barron	RG	Carter
Hegarty, Capt.	RT	Woolfolk
Bergin	RE	Finlay
Costello	QB	Gooch
Fury	LHB	Landes
Murray	RHB	Todd, Capt.
Dunn	FB	Smith

Substitutes—Virginia, Gillett for Harris; Redus for Maiden; Mayer for Smith; Cook for Todd; Acree for Landes; Farrow for Jett; Loretz for Gillette; Todd for Cook.

Georgetown—Callen for Costello; Costello for Murray; Kelly for Costello.

Touchdowns — Donnelly, Costello, Loretz and Gillette. Goals from touchdowns, Costello and Carter. Goals from field, Costello.

Officials—Referee, Mr. Thorpe, Columbia; umpire, Mr. Donnelly, Trinity; head linesman, Mr. Land, Navy; halves, 35 minutes each.

The typewriters of war have been set at work and a battle royal is on. Mrs. Martin W. Littleton, the wife of one New York Congressman, says the country shall own Monticello, the home of Thomas Jefferson, and Jefferson M. Levy, another New York Congressman, says the property will pass out of his possession only over the body of his legal rights, or words to that effect. Mr. Littleton, follow her hard fight during the last session of Congress, has organized the Jefferson Monticello Memorial Association of America and has prepared a petition of which she is sending out 10,000 copies to governors, postmasters and mayors throughout the country, asking them to secure signatures and forward to her, to be presented when the bill comes up in the House. Mr. Levy says the property has been in his family for eighty years and that he will not sell it at any price. If the government undertakes to get it under the right of eminent domain he will fight it through the courts, and is sure that if he is not victorious he can keep it in litigation for fourteen years. Meantime, Representative Henry proposes to open the battle early by having the bill taken up soon after Congress meets. — Savannah News.

Football Scores

At Macon: Clemson 21; Mercer 13.
At Knoxville, Tenn.: Kentucky 13; University of Tennessee 6.
At Birmingham, Ala.: University of Alabama 6; Sewanee 6.
At West Point: Army 15; Tufts College 6.
At Nashville: Vanderbilt 23; Central 0.
At Syracuse: Colgate 7; Syracuse 0.
At Amherst: Williams 12; Amherst nothing.
At New Haven: Yale Freshmen 17; Harvard Freshmen 18.
At Providence: Brown 21; Lafayette 7.
At Annapolis: Navy 40; North Carolina A. & M. 0.
At Philadelphia: Pennsylvania 34; Carlisle 26.
At Cambridge: Harvard 3; Dartmouth 0.
At Champagne: Chicago 10; Illinois nothing.
At Minneapolis: Wisconsin 14; Minnesota 0.
At Washington: Georgetown 16; Virginia 13.
At Atlanta: University of Georgia 20; Georgia Techs 0.
At Ann Arbor: Michigan 20; Cornell 7.
At Bristol: King College 14; Dublin Institute 0.
At Greensboro: Washington and Lee 31; University of North Carolina nothing.
At Petersburg: Hampden-Sidney 27; William and Mary 0.
At Princeton: Yale 6; Princeton 6.
At Charleston, S. C.: Citadel 4; College of Charleston 0.
At Columbia: University of South arolina 65; Porters Military Academy nothing.
At Memphis: University of Mississippi 47; University of Tennessee Medicos 6.
At Little Rock: Louisian University 7; University of Arkansas 6.
At Cincinnati: Kenyon 22; University of Cincinnati 19.
At Green Castle, Ind.: Depauw 17; Butler 3.
At Cleveland: Western Reserve 7; Ohio Wesleyan 0.
At LaFayette, Ind.: Purdue 91; Rose Polytechnic 0.
At Oberlin, Ohio: Oberlin 10; Case six.
At Lansing, Mich.: M. A. C. 23; Wabash 0.
At Roanoke: Roanoke High 10; Lynchburg High 13.
At Roanoke: Tidewater Athletic Club (Portsmouth) 0; Belmont Athletic Club 1.
At Blacksburg, Va.: V. P. I. 41; University of West Virginia 0.
At Wake Forest College 49; Horner Military School 0.
At Beloit, Wis.: Beloit College 40; Knox College 0.
At St. Louis: St. Louis 20; Marquette 6.
At St. Louis: Missouri 33; Washington 0.
At Lincoln: Nebraska 14; Kansas three.
At Denver: Colorado University 19; Denver 0.
At Manhattan: Kansas A. & M. 14; Colorado 6.
At Berkely: (Rugby) Australians 12; California 8.
At Ames: Iowa 20; Ames 7.
At Asheville: Bingham 7; Tennessee Military Institute 6.

Miriam Hubbard, daughter of Elbert Hubbard, the writer better known as "Fra Elbertus," is the most perfect girl, physically, that has entered the University of Michigan. This is the statement of the physical director of the girls' gymnasium, who describes her as: "Tall and slender, without great curves; weight, 131.5 ;height, 66.7 inches; lung capacity, 118; strength test, 1,819 pounds; lungs and heart in perfect condition." She is "modest and gracious, with low, sweet voice and wavy hair," and was surprised at the distinction the director gave her. She has attained physical perfection by clean living. "Long ago I learned that one cannot keep well unless one works in the field and gains health from the sunshine," she said. —Savannah News.

Take a few good big breaths of fresh air the first thing these mornings. They are good bracers and the best eye opener yet—cheap, too.

Do not sleep in the same room or in the same bed with a person suffering with tuberculosis.

TIGERS AND ELIS FIGHT TO A DRAW

(Continued from Page One.)

Penfield	RT	Warren
T. T. Pendelton	RE	Bomeslier
S. Baker	QB	Wheeler
H. Baker	LHB	Spalding
Waller	RHB	Philbin
DeWitt	FB	Flynn

Substitutes: Princeton—F. Trenkman for Waller; Dunlap for T. T. Pendelton.

Yale—Reid for J. H. Pendleton; Cornell for Wheeler; Pumpelly for Flynn; J. H. Pendleton for Reed; Wheeler for Cornell; Flynn for Pumpelly; Gallauer for Avery; Markle for Philbin; Pumpelly for Markle; Sheldon for Bomeisler; Loftus for Wheeler; Arnold for J. H. Pendleton; R. Baker for Flynn.

Goal from placement: Flynn. Goals from field, H. Baker, 2; Pumpelly.

The score: Yale, 6; Princeton, 6.

Officials—Referee, W. S. Langford, Trinity; Umpire, Neal Snow, Michigan; head linesman, Lieut. Nelly, West Point.

Time of periods, 15 minutes each.

FOR DEMONSTRATION WORK.

Hoke Smith Will Try to Get Congress to Extend Experiments.

Washington, Nov. 16.—Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia, today announced his purpose of devoting much time during the approaching short session of Congress to promoting action on the House bill pending in the Senate, for an extension of the experiment work of the various State agricultural colleges of the country.

The purpose of the bill is to permit the colleges to establish an agency in each county of all the States which would carry to the homes of the farmers the knowledge collected in the State institutions. Mr. Smith would have the experiments made upon the private farms themselves, and he says the bill would authorize such practice. The measure provides an annual appropriation of $3,000,000.

It passed the House last session, but failed in the Senate.

Speaking of the bill, Mr. Smith today said: "The best of farming requires art as well as science and when the colleges of agriculture, through their skilled representatives demonstrate upon a piece of land in the presence of the farmers of the neighborhood just what research has developed in aid of agriculture, then the farmers will more readily be able to apply the knowledge gathered from it.

"I do not believe there is a measure pending in Congress which will bring anything like the benefits for the expenditure intended, that may confidently be expected to come from this measure. It will carry a vast amount of valuable information which will be immediately practiced among the farmers of the country, and all the people will receive a benefit from it.

"I earnestly hope that this measure may be passed at the next session so that the Legislatures of the States which meet in January may take it up at once and arrange the local appropriations which are required to make it possible immediately to inaugurate demonstration work in all parts of every State of the Union."

DECIDES NOT TO RESIGN.

Gov. Hawley, of Idaho, Appoints J. I. Perky to Succeed Senator Heyburn.

Boise, Idaho, Nov. 16.—Governor James A. Hawley decided at the last moment today not to resign his office to accept the appointment of United States Senator at the hands of Lieutenant Governor Sweetser and this afternoon appointed Judge J. I. Perky, of Boise, to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Heyburn.

Fort Worth, Texas, Nov. 16.—After 198 talesmen had been examined and a week spent in inquiring into the qualifications as jurors, the panel was completed today in the second trial of the case against John Beal Sneed, the Amarillo banker, charged with the murder of A. G. Boyce, Sr., wealthy cattle man. The first trial resulted in a disagreement. All the jurors are married and each is engaged in farming.

Big Sales and steady buying during the past few days has forced us to wire for new Hats and Coat Suits to fill in our already immense stock of these goods.

COLD WEATHER NEEDS

Blankets, Comforts, Mattresses, Pillows, Flannel and Cotton Underwear for Ladies, Men and Children. All kinds of Union Suits and Heavy Hose for School Children.

Fall and Winter Gloves for Everyone.
Boys' Suits and Boys' Furnishings a Specialty.
We carry a Large and Magnificent Line of

Dress Goods

and sell them at Remarkably Low Prices.
"May Manton" Shoes for Women.
Beacon Shoes for Men.
We carry a $20,000.00 stock, and can Save you 25%.
COME AND SEE.

Gaylord's Big Department Store

210, 212, 214 North Front Street

NEWS NOTE SOF LUMBERTON

Court Adjourns—Another Term in December—Mr. R. D. Caldwell Entertains Business Men—Coca-Cola Plant.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., Nov. 16.—One of the most pleasant and largely attended occasions here in some time was the banquet given by Mr. R. D. Caldwell to the business men last night at the Waverly. The programme as arranged by Mr. Caldwell himself was carried out to the letter with two or three exceptions where the speakers were out of town.

The subjects discussed were "Lumberton's Opportunities," the first subject being the opportunities of improving Lumber river at the expense of the National government, led by Mr. T. A. McNeill, Jr. Others participating in the discussion were Messrs. L. R. Varser and E. J. Britt. Second subject, "Opportunity of Getting Free Delivery of Mail to Local Addresses in the Town of Lumberton," discussed by Mr. Woodberry Lennon. Third subject, "Opportunity of Getting Electric Power for Operating Industrial Enterprises in Lumberton," led by Mr. L. R. Varser. Others who spoke on this subject were Messrs. R. D. Caldwell, A. E. White, W. G. Pitman, H. B. Jennings, R. E. Lee, W. J. Prevatt and Mayor A. P. Caldwell. This proved to be the most interesting subject before the meeting. Fourth subject, "Opportunity of Getting a Bridge of Sufficient Capacity Built Across Lumber River at Lumberton," discussed by Messrs. E. J. Britt, A. P. Caldwell and T. A. McNeill, Jr. Fifth subject, "Opportunity of Having a Good Hotel in the Town of Lumberton," discussed by Mr. J. D. Proctor and Messrs. Kornegay, A. E. White, G. M. Whitfield, J. A. Sharpe, J. P. Russell, W. Lennon and T. A McNeill. Those in attendance, 75 or 100, seemed to thoroughly enjoy themselves, and Mr. Caldwell was wearing a smile of satisfaction. Punch, oysters and other good things were served in abundance under the supervision of Mesdames R. D. Caldwell and W. S. Wishart. While the electric power proposition was being discussed, all the electric lights in town suddenly went dark, showing by their action that they did not like to be put out of business. It was suggested that it was a put up job, but few, if any, would entertain such an idea. Sentiment seems to be to let the new power company come in under iron clad conditions.

The November term of Superior Court for trying criminal cases came to an end Thursday evening, after being in session just six days. The criminal docket is now nearer clear than for some time, and would have been more so but for the fact that some cases from the Rowland section had to be postponed on account of the prevalence of smallpox in that section. The court house will be dark until the first Monday in December when a two-weeks' term will convene to try criminal cases. Judge Bragaw will preside. Judge Ferguson, we understand, will preside over the courts of this district the first half of next year.

Just as soon as material can be placed on the ground work will be commenced on a new building for the Coca-Cola Bottling Works in the eastern part of town, near the V. & C. S. tracks. The building will be of brick, two stories high, 76x20 feet. A contractor is already here to begin the work which he expects to do next week. Mr. Hutaff, the promoter, bought land enough for his bottling works and a ten ton ice plant, but it looks at this writing that the ice plant may be given up on account of the disagreement about the electric power. The bottling works can be operated by a gasoline engine as at present, but it takes something else to run an ice machine which stands for no dragging if ice is to be made. We understand that a knitting mill is also seeking a location here if it can secure electric power. What will the town do?

As we see it, in company with several others looking at the same time, if the course of a few of the most popular young men in town is not changed, something is going to drop, some of these days. A bunch of youngsters, just bordering on manhood, are frequently seen out after midnight, acting in a manner that should cause men to blush with shame at the thought of such things. Think of a bunch of boys, some of them afraid to sleep by themselves, hiring an automobile to visit Fayetteville, over 30 miles away, when they should be asleep, just frolicking around and getting home just before day in the morning. One poor chap has already gotten into trouble about this kind of business, and others are going to catch it. Few boys can stay up all night and do their duty by their employers next day. Better cut it out, boys.

Some of the friends who are working for Mr. French, for the postoffice, are letting no grass grow under their feet. We are in favor of the present postmistress retaining the position. If she canhot get it, then we are going to ask our friends to assist us, and in the meantime we shall go in person to our friends offering them the opportunity to help us by signing our petition, though it may never be presented. We are not able to hire men to go around soliciting signatures.

Well, gee whiz, Mr. Mullis didn't like it worth a cent because we told last Sunday about a lady winning $13 from him on the election. Too bad he lost for the time being, but the lady got frightened and thought he was going to die if she didn't give it back to him. He got it back and now says he would have indicted her if she hadn't come across. He says he never bets, especially "if a woman has anything to do with it." We have been told that he says his reputation is too well known for anything that may appear in these columns to be believed. We agree with him as regards his reputation. Mr. Mullis is really and truly one of the best old bachelors we know of, but he has often told us he could not make a hit with the girls. He will not see this though as he does not take the Star, and people who know him know he would not read a borrowed paper.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Grube, of Indiana, arrived here this week to spend possibly two years. They have been residing in Wilson for some time where Mr. Grube was connected with the dredging business. He has now been transferred to the dredging work in this county. Two other expert dredge men arrived from Indiana last week.

Rev. Thos. P. Noe, of Wilmington, will preach for the Episcopal congregation in the Presbyterian church next Tuesday night. The public is cordially invited.

Dr. J. G. Murphy, specialist, of Wilmington, spent Thursday in town, having several operations to perform upon patients residing here.

There is going to be a time at the opera house next Wednesday night when the curtain goes up on "Baby Mine," which is said to be the funniest play ever written. Several Lumberton people say this attraction in Charlotte two weeks ago, and now they are telling their friends to be sure to see it Wednesday night without fail. Seats went on sale this morning at McMillan's drug store.

Mr. Edward H. Meech, who has been off on a three months' vacation, returned Thursday and is again at the piano at the Pastime theatre. During his absence he spent some time in Chicago, LaCrosse, Winona and the other large cities. Mr. Meech will also play with the opera house orchestra when any attraction is presented there.

A traveling gentleman made the remark here one day this week that Lumberton was the prettiest town in North Carolina for its population. Another one who heard the remark said it was not only the prettiest, but the best he had seen in the South, dimensions considered. Both correct. We've got the town. "Come and see."

There was great excitement in town for a while yesterday afternoon. Luckily there are no street cars here or they would have been tied up until a brave army of boys and men moved out of town, traveling in autos, buggies, etc., armed with firearms ranging in size from 22-calibre spring air rifles up to double barrel shotguns, loaded with buck shot. But the cause of the uprising is the interesting part of the true story. Mr. W. P. Barker and son, Mr. C. M. Barker, drove in from a country trip and stated that they had seen a bear right in the public road two or three miles from town. Every dog in town was hurriedly pressed into service, and half of the male population of Lumberton accompanied by all the available dogs, went after the bear. Some of the soldiers who had the nerve to return before dark, said that upon reaching the point where they expected to divide up the meat and draw lots for the hide, the dogs sat down in the road and sent up howls long and loud enough to scare the bear into South Carolina without stopping to rest.

Last Sunday night we had occasion to visit a sick man south of the Seaboard tracks, about 100 yards from the passenger station. We can't tell because we don't know what it is, but the horrible scent which seems to rise from the ground in that locality is a combination beyond description. How people live in that section is past understanding.

In the death of Mr. Joshua Barnes, which occurred last Saturday evening after a short illness, at his home two miles from town, passed away another old landmark, who was held in high esteem by many friends. Over 40 years ago he was chief of police of Lumberton, and later served as deputy sheriff. He was also at one time a salesman for the late Mr. Geo. Kelly, who died in Wilmington several years ago.

Mr. Walter Bowden, who has been very sick for several days, is now improving and hopes in a few days to resume his duties with the McAllister Hardware Company.

The opera house orchestra delighted visitors to the Pastime theatre last night. The music was unusually good, and almost everyone passing availed themselves of the opportunity of hearing the sweet music and seeing unusually good pictures.

It was a pitiful scene which was witnessed here this morning about 1 o'clock when a policeman, a physician and four other gentlemen were endeavoring to control and restrain a young man from doing himself bodily injury from the effects of drinking too much yellow jacket.

During the past ten days one gentleman residing in town has lost two fine bird dogs and two hound puppies as the result of poison given them by some fiend lower than the dog race. We have no use for a dog, but the sneak who goes around scattering poison in that manner is, in our opinion, beneath the notice of the most worthless cur that ever sucked an egg.

The Bank of McDonalds opened up for business yesterday under the most promising prospects. President H. M. McAllister, who is cashier of the First Bank of Lumberton, went to McDonald yesterday morning to be present at the opening. Mr. L. B. Townsend, formerly of the National, is cashier of the new bank. His successor here has not yet been selected.

During the week we have interrogated quite a number of gentlemen as to the percentage of the cotton crop still in the fields in this section, and without discussing the question with one another they generally agree that about 80 per cent. of the crop has been gathered.

One night this week some person or persons, evidently very dry, smashed one of the large side door glasses at the Coca Cola Bottling Works, and crawling through proceeded to tank up on the beverage, but only a few bottles were missed.

Miss Helen Stainback, stenographer at the Bank of Lumberton, left this morning for Henderson, where she will attend the marriage of a young lady friend next week.

The temperature dropped down to 28 at the weather station here this morning. Some thought it the coldest of the season, but several days ago it was down to 25.

The Lumberton Motor Car Co., conducted by Messrs. Lee Caldwell and Newkirk, moved yesterday into their quarters on Second street between Elm and Water. A good bit of new machinery has been added and they are now prepared to handle anything from a mouse trap to a battleship, autos included.

The many friends of Mr. L. T. Townsend, will sincerely regret to know that he is still confined to his room from an attack of fever from which he has been suffering for nearly a month. However, his temperature was one degree lower today than yesterday. Mr. F. J. Thomas, agent of the Southern Express Company, who has been confined to his room for several days, is improving and expects to be out Monday.

Mr. Sandy McLeod, who has been in Baltimore for treatment for some time, is expected to reach home tomorrow, accompanied by his brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. McLeod, who have spent most of the time with him while in Baltimore.

ON WESTERN GRIDIRONS.

Penn. State Wins—Wisconsin Takes "Big Nine" Championship.

Columbus, O., Nov. 16.—Five minutes before the end of the game between Pennsylvania State College and Ohio University, after the Easterners had outplayed the local team by a score of 37 to 0, Coach Richards, of Ohio State, withdrew his men from the field because of alleged rough playing and officials awarded Pennsylvania State the game by a score of 1 to 0.

Champaign, Ill., Nov. 16.—Second place honors in the "Big Nine" football race will be fought out between Chicago and Minnesota at Chicago next Saturday, Chicago's 10 to 0 victory over the University of Illinois here today put them in the running for second place and relegated the local eleven to fourth place in the final standing.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 16.—Wisconsin proved a superior football machine to Minnesota here today and tonight the title of football championship of the "Big Nine", last year held by Minnesota, belongs to the husky eleven from Madison, Wis. The score was Wisconsin 14; Minnesota 0.

FATAL AUTO ACCIDENT

Harnett County Man Killed Returning From Raleigh Yesterday

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 16.—Homeward bound from a business trip to Raleigh, Mr. J. Williams, of the firm of Williams Bros., of Angier, was instantly killed in an automobile accident near Cardenas, about noon today. J. A. Hockaday was running the machine when he lost control and it went over the dam of a pond they were passing. The car turned over and caught both men under it. Hockaday came out with only a cut on his face. Williams was 33 years old and was married.

ARMY FLYERS COME SOUTH.

Aeroplanes Packed Up to Ship to Augusta, Ga., for Winter.

Washington, Nov. 16.—Most of the army flying machines at College Park were loaded on the train this afternoon for shipment Monday to the Winter camp of the land flyers at Augusta, Ga. The aviators who will accompany the machines are Capt. Charles DeForest Chandler, in charge of the army school, and Lieuts. Harry Graham and W. C. Sherman.

They will be joined at Augusta by Lieut. Thomas Milling and Lieut. Harry Arnold, both of whom have been at Fort Reilly attending the military aeroplane practice.

Wright SELLS LOTS

A great many people visited Winoca Terrace last Sunday, and many more will walk to Fifteenth and Market or get off the car at Fifteenth and Princess, and see the most complete and ideal home site that has ever been offered the people of Wilmington.

Winoca Terrace is now nearly finished. Just one year ago the work began, and for twelve months it has gone on continuously. Streets have been opened, swamps and hollows filled, high hills cut down from 12 to 15 feet in many places. New streets built, lots leveled and graded, trees planted and privet between the trees.

Next Spring "Winoca Terrace" will be one of the most beautiful sections of all Wilmington.

With little advertising we have sold seven of these beautiful lots, to the best people of Wilmington—we would like to print their names. Only a few more lots will be sold at present price.

Note the work in this section of Wilmington: Bear Memorial School, to have granolithic sidewalks; sidewalks now being laid on north side of Market from Twelfth to Sixteenth streets; trees to be planted; curbing laid.

The eastern section, high, well drained, beautiful, with fast car service, is without any doubt the home section for those who can afford a lot which can, for a short while, be bought at a very reasonable price.

Visit WI-NO-CA.

J. G. WRIGHT & SON.
Real Estate Agents.
Established 23 years ago.

BAGGING AND TIES.

500 Rolls Bagging
1000 Bundles Ties
3000 Barrels Flour
4000 Bushels Oats
2000 Fish Barrels
5000 Cases Canned Goods
100 Bales Sheetings and Plaids.

Also all other goods usually kept by wholesale grocers. Send your orders. We guarantee prompt attention and reasonable prices; also guarantee weight and quality on all goods we sell.

D. L. GORE COMPANY
Wholesale
Grocers and Importers.
Wilmington, N. C.

Dr. Leland Creese Dr. Lillian Creese
CREESE & CREESE.
CHIROPRACTIC PHYSICIANS AND NERVE SPECIALISTS.
All forms of Disease successfully handled—90 per cent. relieved—by our method. Women's and Children's Diseases a Specialty. Consultation Free.
32-33 GARRELL BLDG. 'PHONE 777-W. RESIDENCE 'PHONE, 1956-W.
au 10-tf.

Oh, How I Itched!

What long, nerve-racking days of constant torture—what sleepless nights of terrible agony—itch—itch—itch, constant itch, until it seemed that I must tear off my very skin—then—

Instant relief—my skin cooled, soothed and healed.

The very first drops of D.D.D. Prescription for Eczema stopped that awful itch instantly; yes, the very moment D.D.D. touched the burning skin the torture ceased. A 50c bottle proves it.

D.D.D. has been known for years as the only absolutely reliable eczema remedy, for it washes away the disease germs and leaves the skin as clear and healthy as that of a child.

All other druggists have D.D.D. Prescription—go to them if you can't come to us—but don't accept substitute.

But if you come to our store, we are so certain of what D.D.D. will do for you that we offer you a full size bottle on this guarantee:—If you do not find that it takes away the itch AT ONCE, it costs you not a cent.

Robt. R. Bellamy, Wilmington, N. C.

DAVID'S.

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

The Music Stand, Golden Gate Park, San Francisco.

SOME day, we expect, all the well-dressed men of this town will get the true idea of this store; the idea that our real object in running this business, and advertising it as we do, is not so much to get you to do something for us, as to get a chance to do something for you.

We really feel that way about it; we put at your service our knowledge of the business; we get together the goods that we believe are best for you; put prices on them that are perfectly fair to both of us; give you as good a profit as we take; give you good quality.

Hart Schaffner & Marx

clothes, of course, because they're best for you. Values at $20 and $25 that carry out our idea.

THE A. DAVID COMPANY

This store is the home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes.

A Hat Full of Cheapest Coal

COSTS 1 CENT.

Lasts Over Night in the VORTEX HOT BLAST.

Guaranteed Air Tight Always

Saves You $16 to $25 in Fuel Every Year.

It is a Perfect Stove for All Fuel, and Requires No Change of Fixtures for

SOFT COAL, HARD COAL OR WOOD.

N. Jacobi Hardware Co.

10 & 12 SOUTH FRONT ST.

'Phones 97 & 98. Sole Agents.

Active construction work begins THIS week on the extension of the

STREET CAR LINE To SUNSET PARK

TWO more blocks have been completed towards the River on Central Boulevard, during the past 30 days.

A large force of men and teams are at work EVERY DAY on the street and sewer improvements on Central Boulevard.

DON'T STOP at the Northern Boulevard entrance—go out to Central Boulevard, where the present improvements are being accomplished.

THE FIDELITY TRUST AND DEVELOPMENT CO.

14 Princess St. 'Phone 312.

The Murchison National Bank
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Capital and Surplus.....$1,350,000.00
ASSETS.....$7,000,000.00

Every possible facility furnished at all times to customers and depositors.

H. C. M'QUEEN, President. J. W. Yates, Vice President.
J. V. GRAINGER, Vice President. C. S. GRAINGER, Cashier.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective September 8th, 1912. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90, ! 3:40 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. No. 91 leaves Norfolk 13:35 P. M. and Richmond 14:10 P. M.	No. 91, a 1:00 A. M.
No. 51, * 5:35 A. M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars Between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50, *12:30 A. M.
No. 64, ! 5:50 A. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No 65, ! 6:25 P. M.
No. 48, * 8:30 A. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York Trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49, * 6:15 P. M.
No. 53, * 8:45 A. M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford	No. 52, * 8:05 P. M.
No. 55, * 3:15 P. M.	Chadbourn, Conway (!), Florence, Charleston, Savannah, All Florida Points, Columbia, Asheville and the West. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia.	No. 54, * 1:40 P. M.
No. 62, * 3:25 P. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No. 63, *12:50 P.M.
No. 59, ! 6:30 P. M.	Fayetteville, Sanford and Intermediate Stations.	No. 60, !10:15 A. M.
No. 42, * 7:00 P. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains, with Pullman and Dining Car Service. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41, *10:00 A. M.
No. 57, ! 7:30 P. M.	Chadbourn, Conway and Intermediate Stations.	No.58, ! 8:15 A. M.

* Daily. ! Daily except Sunday. a Daily except Monday.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., can 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect October 29, 1912.

Winter Park, Wrightsville, Wrightsville Beach and Intermediate Points.

EAST BOUND. Leave Wilmington for Winter Park	Leave Wilmington for Wrightsville	Leave Wilmington for The Beach	WEST BOUND. Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	Leave The Beach for Wilmington
* 6:30 A. M.	* 6:30 A. M.	* 6:30 A. M.	* 6:27 A. M.	* 6:15 A. M.	
6:55 " "	6:55 " "		7:37 " "	7:25 " "	
			* 8:07 " "	* 7:55 " "	* 7:45 " "
* 8:00 " "	* 8:00 " "		* 8:42 " "	* 8:30 " "	
! 8:00 " "	! 8:00 " "	! 8:00 " "	! 9:07 " "	! 8:55 " "	! 8:45 " "
* 8:30 " "	* 8:30 " "	* 8:30 " "	* 9:37 " "	* 9:25 " "	* 9:15 " "
! 9:30 " "	! 9:30 " "		!10:12 " "	!10:00 " "	
10:00 " "	10:00 " "	10:00 " "	11:07 " "	10:55 " "	10:45 " "
11:30 " "	11:30 " "	11:30 " "	12:37 P. M.	12:25 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
o 1:00 P. M.	o 1:00 P. M.	o 1:00 P. M.	2:07 " "	1:55 " "	1:45 " "
2:00 " "	2:00 " "		* 2:42 " "	* 2:30 " "	
x 2:30 " "			x 3:10 " "		
3:00 " "	3:00 " "	3:00 " "	x 3:45 " "		
x 3:30 " "			4:07 " "	3:55 " "	3:45 " "
x 4:00 " "			x 4:40 " "		
4:30 " "	4:30 " "	4:30 " "			
x 5:00 " "			x 5:15 " "		
			5:37 " "	5:25 " "	5:15 " "
5:30 " "	5:30 " "		6:12 " "	6:00 " "	
6:10 " "	6:10 " "		6:52 " "	6:40 " "	
6:40 " "	6:40 " "	6:40 " "	7:42 " "	7:30 " "	7:20 " "
7:10 " "	7:10 " "		8:07 " "	7:55 " "	
8:30 " "	8:30 " "	8:30 " "	9:37 " "	9:25 " "	9:15 " "
10:00 " "	10:00 " "		10:42 " "	10:30 " "	
11:15 " "	11:15 " "		11:57 " "	11:45 " "	

Special for Saturdays and Sundays.

Leave Wilmington every half hour from 2:00 until 5:00 P. M.
Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 until 5:45 P. M.

Cars marked (*) do not run on Sundays.
Cars marked (!) run Sundays only.
Cars marked (x) superceded by half-hour schedule Saturdays and Sundays.
Cars marked (o) leave at 1:10 P. M. Saturdays.

Freight Schedule.

Daily Except Sunday.
Leave Ninth and Orange Streets 3:00 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2:00 to 3:00 P. M.

Clyde Steamship Company
to
NEW YORK
and
GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.
Steamship "Santiago," Fri., Nov. 15, 1912.
Steamship "Navahoe," Fri., Nov. 22, 1912.

Wilmington to New York.
Steamship "Navahoe," Sat., Nov. 16, 1912.
Steamship "Santiago," Sat., Nov. 23, 1912.

Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship "Navahoe," Mon., Nov. 11, 1912.
Steamship "Santiago," Mon., Nov. 18, 1912.

Steamship "Santiago" Does Not Carry Passengers.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

For freight, apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Sup't., Wilmington, N. C.
H. E. MAYNARD, Freight Traffic Manager.
W. H. RAYMOND, V.-P. and G. M.

HARPER LINE STEAMERS.

Steamer will leave Wilmington daily (except Sunday) for Southport and Fort Caswell 9:30 A. M. Leaves Southport 2:30 P. M.
se 8 tf.

BURETT H. STEPHENS
ARCHITECT
38-39-40 GARRELL BUILDING.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

J. F. LEITNER
ARCHITECT
47-48-49 Carroll Building.

SEABOARD
Air Line Railway
Schedule Effective July 7th, 1912.

TRAINS LEAVE WILMINGTON.
No. 45—5 A. M., arrive Hamlet, 9:05 A. M. Leave Hamlet, 9:25 A. M.; arrive Charlotte, 12:10 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains Nos. 66 for Raleigh, Norfolk, Richmond and All Points North, and with No. 81, for Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa and all points South. At Monroe with train No. 53, for Atlanta.

DAILY SLEEPER ON NO. 45 TRAIN FOR CHARLOTTE. OPEN FOR OCCUPANCY AT 10 O'CLOCK P. M.

No. 39—3:25 P. M., arrive Hamlet, 7:40 P. M.; leave Hamlet, 8:00 P. M.; arrive Charlotte, 11:00 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with through trains for Atlanta, Birmingham, Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa. Also Norfolk, Richmond and All Points North. Pullman chair car between Wilmington and Charlotte.

TRAINS ARRIVE WILMINGTON.
No. 40—12:30 P. M. from Charlotte and intermediate points.
No. 44—12:10 A. M. from Charlotte and intermediate points.

For further information, call on or telephone
CLAUDE MURRY, Union Ticket Agent.
'Phone: 1294.
F. A. FETTER, C. A.,
'Phone 178.
Orton Hotel.
H. S. LEARD, Div. Passenger Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

W. B. & S. R. R.
Schedule in Effect Thursday, Sept. 8, 1912.

P. M.		A. M.
*3:15	Lv. . . . Wilmington . . . Ar.	8:15
4:05	" . . . Town Creek . . . "	7:20
4:20	" . . . Bolivia . . . "	7:05
4:55	Ar. . . . Southport . . . Lv.	6:30

* Daily, except Sunday.

Special train operated Sunday only, leaving Southport, 6:30 A. M., arriving Wilmington, 8:15 A. M. Returning, leave Wilmington, 3:15 P. M., arriving Southport, 4.55 P. M.

H. E. GOODWIN, Traffic Manager.
jy12-tf

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western
Quickest and BestLine West and Northwest.
Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb. Rails.
Schedule in Effect May 12, 1912.

Lv. Norfolk	8:50 a.m.	8:00 p.m.
Lv. Petersburg	11:00 a.m.	10:40 p.m.
Lv. Durham	7:00 a.m.	5:30 p.m.
Lv. Lynchburg	2:40 p.m.	2:30 a.m.
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20 a.m.	6:25 p.m.
Ar. Columbus	6:45 a.m.	6:55 p.m.
Ar. Chicago	5:00 p.m.	7:30 a.m.
Ar. St. Louis	6:33 p.m.	8:30 a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and all Western points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL, Gen. Pass. Agent, Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY, Dist. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC.,
Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1.50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, served by carrier in the city, or by mail.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, or if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to readers of the paper.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of contracts are charged transient rates for time actually published. Payment for transient advertisements must be cash in advance. Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space at same rates, or advertise anything foreign to their regular business, without extra charge. Advertisements to occupy special place will be charged for according to position desired.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51; Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. Call either, if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Sunday, November 17, 1912

Political pie is mostly made of plums.

Wonder if we would have to tell a Chinaman what chow-chow is?

The kind of landslide smelled by Senator Dixon wasn't the kind that actually occurred.

The Outlook will continue to be the colonel's medium for the output of New Nationalism.

The man who believes that "every tub should stand on its own bottom" is an old fashioned Democrat.

In defeat, President Taft has displayed more elements of greatness and broadness than any man within our recollection.

"Competition is the life of trade," for a fellow who is a consumer and objects to being squeezed by prices brought about by illegal combinations which stifle competition.

The Big Business that cannot take care of itself without government aid is not worth bragging about. All of us could get to the top of everybody else were to give us a lift.

"The Progressive party has come to stay" because it can be used for the personal interest of one man who seized it while Senator LaFollette was too slow in his work of putting a fence around it.

The Salisbury Post insists that Bob Phillips, of the Greensboro News, shall be staged as a singer on Salisbury's roof garden. Bob may take advantage of the opportunity to raise cane on the roof garden.

The only thing we are dissatisfied about is the way Miss Maude Malone has been treated. The only thing the matter with Miss Maude is that she has contracted the habit of asking questions at political meetings in New York.

The Bull Moose says: "The Progressive party has come to stay." This means that it will stay to convince the Republican party that it cannot come back to life after having received its death blow on the 5th of November.

It is said many of the Turks went into battle with blank cartridges. They made a noise, but noise did not do any more there than it did over here in the recent battle of Armageddon. Hot air and blank cartridges are about on a par.

It is now time to request those who do not get an office under the Democratic administration not to get mad. Offices are really too scarce for everybody to get the one he wants or one that is eqaully as good, as the druggist would say.

With all the talk about the immense production of gold being responsible for high prices, there doesn't seem to be enough money in the average man's pocket to keep him from worrying over the fact that his share of it is hardly enough to enable him to keep in with the grocer.

Mr. Charles L. Stevens, of Southport, lately editor and proprietor of the Newbern Journal, was in the city Friday. He has recently visited many cities, but he says Wilmington looks more like a moving picture of prosperity than any other city in the country.

President-elect Woodrow Wilson makes the typically Democratic announcement that there will be an "open door" to his office when he takes up his duties at the White House. This will be pleasing to most men but many of them will be disappointed if he gives them only a smile when they call.

THE HOUSE PROBLEM

The Star has been very keenly interested in the discussion which has been going on concerning the need of more modern residences in the city of Wilmington. It must not be misunderstood that Wilmington has no modern residences, for she has many as handsome and homelike houses and cottages as most any city of her size. The fact is she hasn't got enough to go around for the home people and the newcomers who are swelling Wilmington's population.

It is the actual necessity for a greater number of modern dwellings that we are considering, and we join in the discussion to emphasize this particular need of the city. In his valauble communication to The Star, Mr. S. Behrends alluded to the subject as "a scarcity of dwelling houses," and "Booster" in his contribution called it "the house question." The Star is going to call it "the residential problem," for that is what it really is and has been for several years. That is saying a good deal for Wilmington, too, for when the city's growth is such that it taxes us to provide homes for the people who are here and for those who are coming in greater numbers, it shows that Wilmington has hit a lively pace in the matter of commercial and municipal development.

We want to say that Wilmington's development has been so steady and substantial that practically it has run away from those of us who cannot separate our ideas from our remembrance of the delightful old Wilmington of the past. Few people here realize fully the progress that this fine old city is making. She has left all the reactionaries and slow joggers away behind. Perhaps nobody has meant to get at the rear-end of the procession, but we fear that many are so far in the rear they can't hear the tread of the live steppers at the head of the procession. Wilmington is "some city," believe us, and we may as well wake up to the fact and catch up with the procession.

Wilmington's residential problem is a healthy sign, and the demand for houses and the reasonable stiffening of property values is the logical result of a growth that must be regarded with satisfaction. The city verily is outgrowing our comprehension of her progress, and we are about to be left out of doors looking around for house. There are simply not enough houses, either old or modern, to supply the demand. We know scores of people who have boarded for at least three years because they cannot get a house that will suit them. Those houses that have gone up in the past few years have had ten wanters, and lumber and building material in front of a vacant lot has been a sure invitation to passersby to look up the owners and speak for the house. We know numerous instances of that kind.

It is not a question of whether a house costs $3,000 or $7,000, and perhaps more. Wilmington has to have them, if it is going ahead instead of marking time to count the cost of progress. It is for property owners and investors to consider the matter as an investment and charge rents accordingly. While it costs more to build a house now, it must be remembered that houses purchased several years ago have greatly increased in value. Their rental value has increased fifty per cent or more, and in some instances 100 per cent. The property owner has been lucky in that respect, for it means that his capital in property has considerably increased. People who bought houses or built houses at small outlay are lucky, and those who build today can count on a solid investment, probably to double in value in a few years. That is a reasonable presumption and strong probability, for Wilmington is growing and is going to keep right on growing.

Wilmington is a good city in which to build, for this is no finished town. The city on the Cape Fear has gone ahead and she has all the potentialities for going right on ahead and then some. These potentalities are greater than we have conceived and we have not measured up to them, even in doing our best. Wilmington is backed by powerful resources for a greater ocean commerce. She has back of her the distributing advantages embodied in water and rail transportation that ought to make it the greatest manufacturing port on the South Atlantic. Wilmington is surrounded by a landed region and provided with a matchless climate that gives this section agricultural resources of tremendous possibilities. That same climate would make Wilmington the greatest Winter resort and Winter home city in the South. Just as the blue ocean and the ideally-dispensed waters and delightful breezes have made Wilmington the South's incomparable and greatest seaside resort, just so there are many more potentalities that it would take a book to exploit.

There is nothing the matter with Wilmington or her future. What's the matter with us? We had better step lively and get our heads in out of the wet.

SUMTER'S GENERAL MANAGER

The thrifty city of Sumter, South Carolina, has adopted a new form of government, as announced in The Star a few days ago. Government by a mayor and aldermanic board has been abolished, and the city's affairs have been placed in the hands of a general manager. Thus Sumter becomes a municipal corporation with one chief head who is responsible directly to the people for his acts.

The Star, without reference to the new system of government or fiscal management, desires to congratulate Sumter upon the selection of its general manager. That official is to be Major William F. Robertson, formerly of Wilmington and later a resident of Charlotte. Whatever may be Sumter's form of government, we'll warrant that it will be safe in the hands of Major Robertson. Of course, it is better to simplify the forms of city and county governments in the interest of economy and efficiency, but, as The Star has often said, the success and satisfaction of any plan of government depends more on the man or the men who administer it than it does upon the plan. The most effective gun in the world is only that much metal if it hasn't got the right sort of men back of it. Sumter, therefore, is fortunate upon her selection of Major Robertson, and if there is virtue in the plan that city will have a manager who will demonstrate it to the satisfaction of the citizens of the "Game Cock City." The Major brings to his duty the fine equipment of integrity, intelligence and energy. He is a man with broad grasp and initiative, and he has both the courage and ability to play a lone hand in conducting the affairs of the South Carolina city.

We know Sumter's general manager. He lived in Wilmington several years and was superintending engineer of the Clarendon Waterworks Company, of this city. In the first place, he is an engineer of fine capability and experience and in his work Sumter will have the advantage of his technical knowledge as well as his broad intelligence and loftiness of purpose. More than that, the Major is a good spieler and can do Sumter's talking when she needs it on occasion. He is a good writer, and if his job is not too much on one man's shoulders he can do a publicity turn as well as the next one. In fact, Sumter has about the best all-round general manager that we know of, and if he can make Sumter as popular as he is himself, it is sure to be a likeable as well as a fortunate city. We don't think this is too much to say about a man who deserves more than has been said here. We are simply giving the—that is the Major—his due.

Owing to a certain redistribution of Federal offices, it will convince a great many scratchers that scratching the Democratic ticket hurts the scratcher more than it does the party.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Any industry that cannot survive without a protective tariff is a burden to the country that supports it.—Durham Herald.

Hon. Locke Craig made the finest campaign of his life, and was elected by a majority of more than 60,000. He is not only a man of uncommon mental strength, but of unblemished Christian character. On the stormy sea of politics he has ever kept his rudder true.—Charity and Children.

Wilmington and Winston are both preparing to establish a system of parks that will be worth while. Charlotte has a number of parks but not enough and those that we do hove are not kept in as good order as they should be. Here is one instance in which Charlotte can get points from some of her sister cities.—Charlotte Chronicle.

According to latest officials reports, Woodrow Wilson leads Roosevelt by only 66 votes in California, out of a grand total of more than 566,000 ballots cast for President. An object lesson for every man who becomes indifferent at election time with the expression: "My vote will not change the result." Here is the whole State of California hanging in the balance over which a candidate gets several dozen votes to give him a majority out of more than half a million.—Chester (Pa.) Republican.

Major C. M. Stedman, Representative from the Fifth district of this State, expresses himself as most heartily in favor of an extra session to revise the tariff downward, thereby keeping Democratic promises to the people of the United States. He thinks this special session of Congress should be held as early after March 4th as practicable, and that it should be done without loss of time. Congressman Claude Kitchin and two or three other North Carolina Representatives have expressed similar views.—Reidsville Review.

Ashburn, Ga., Nov. 16.—The mystery surrounding the sudden death of Minnie Marchman and the disappearance of Tan Cleghorn, her fiancee, remained unsolved tonight. W. J. Cochran, brother-in-law of the young woman, announced today that he would have her body exhumed for the purpose of having a post mortem examination made. Cleghorn is still missing.

Ex-Judge Peter F. Grosscup, of Chicago has been often mistaken for Gov. Wilson. "When I came East the other day, I had to smile at the way my identity was mistaken," said the judge. "I was sitting on the edge of my berth lacing my shoes when two women passed on their way to the dining car. I suppose my exertions had given me some co'or, for just after they had passed I heard one remark: 'Woodrow seems to be having trouble with his shoes this morning'." If the judge resembles the Governor in figure it should not make his face red to reach his shoes.—Savannah News.

A CARD

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 16, 1912.

Editor Star: I take this method of making an unusual announcement, and at the same time, making a request of the business men, professional men, working men and citizens generally, of Wilmington.

It is my purpose to apply at the proper time to President-elect Wilson for the appointment of postmaster here, and in seeking the place I shall do so through the proper channels and employ no underhand methods, believing this to be the proper way.

Permit me to say of myself: that I have lived among you for a generation, choosing the role of simply a plain business man, standing squarely for the right, as I see it, in all matters—political, religious and civic; and have worked zealously in a quiet unassuming way for the general uplift and betterment of our community. I have never held a public office that paid a cent, but have voted in every election, since I became of age, and never voted any other but the regular Democratic ticket.

Believing that I am qualified to properly perform the duties required and knowing that I need the emoluments of the office, I earnestly request your endorsement by your signing my petition when presented to you; or, any and all friends who feel a kindly interest in the matter are requested to call at 115 Princess street, and sign the petition.

If I receive the appointment, I shall spare no effort to serve every patron of the office acceptably, as well as fill every requirement of the authorities at Washington. Respectfully,

J. B. MERCER.

A CARD.

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 16th,

Editor Star:—Replying to those who complain of a scarcity of renting houses in town, I beg to state that the high cost of lots and the building of houses at the present time, gives an investor too small an interest on his money to make it profitable, even at the present high rents.

Respectfully,

A PROPERTY OWNER.

EVOLUTION OF THE HOSPITAL

It Is Now a Sanitary Work Shop—Some Changes

The modern hospital is a sanitary work shop. Until a few years ago, it was a place where sick people could be kept until they recovered. Today, it is a work shop where they are made well.

A few years ago the adequately-equipped hospital was a clean house with clean floors, clean walls, a clean bed, indifferently trained nurses and a doctor whose sole means of diagnosis were his ear, his eye and his touch at the bedside of the patient. Today the modern hospital has a laboratory of pathology to aid the surgeon or physician in his diagnosis, a laboratory of bacteriology,a department of physical therapeutics for various sorts of exercise, a department of dietetics in which patients may be fed by the doctor's prescription and their food measured in exact terms; an operating department, aseptic, with all which that term implies; a milk laboratory for infant feeding, and a vast list of machinery such as blood-pressure apparatus, instruments for measuring and microscopes and instruments for counting the blood cells, x-ray, apparatus for introducing normal salines and other fluids into the blood, and so on down the list almost ad infinitum.

Yet this change is more one of degree than of kind. In 1863, Florence Nightingale published a book on the hospital of that day. Her plans down to the minutest detail show the hospital unit almost precisely as it is today—the ward flanked by the service room, the bath, the toilet, the slop sink room, the convalescents' dining room, the linen room, the surgical dressing room, the supply rooms and the medicine closets.

Today, says Dr .W. B. Russ, in a recent issue of The Journal of the American Medical Association, our units are the same, but our construction is steel and concrete; we have no carpets and dust-catchers; our furniture is of white enamel. We have forsaken the old-time heat registers with their dust and soot; we have steam radiators that give nothing into the sick room; we have screens on our windows to deny admission to the fly and the mosquito and other insects that may carry the organisms of disease. We know that sunlight is one of God's ways of curing disease and that fresh air is one of the greatest physicians in the world, so that we build our modern hospitals with windows facing to the sun, with air space measured in terms of cubic feet for the sick.

SLEEPING IN WINTER.

How to Sleep in the Open Air With Comfort.

Only two classes of people need to sleep in the fresh air—consumptives and those who don't want to have consumption. You may be associated in the daytime in the factory, the office or the shop with old fogies, or non-progressives who don't believe in fresh air, but at night you should be the sole proprietor of your bedroom. Here, then, is your chance to get some of the fresh air due you. Open all your windows and have an open air bedroom.

The main reason more people don't sleep in open air bedrooms is because they don't know how. On one or two occasions they have tried opening their windows and were rewarded with colds, rheumatism or sore throat, and nearly froze all night besides. This is all wrong. The mistake was made in not dressing warmly enough. For open air sleeping in Winter, in most parts of North Carolina, it will be necessary to wear a heavy suit of underwear coming well down over the ankles and wrists. Over this may be worn a long sleeved flannel night gown or pajamas. The feet should be protected with stockings, and a hood of eiderdown or outing flannel should protect the head, ears and neck. When the temperature gets down to 15 or 20 above zero it will be necessary to add a heavy flannel shirt or sweater to the outfit. At such season, the hood should be made to fit snugly, exposing but little more than the mouth and nose.

Make the bed generous. Use extra large sheets and blankets and plenty of them. Don't use heavy comforts. Blankets are warmer and much lighter. As colder weather comes on, add one or two blankets between the lower sheet and mattress. Keep extra blankets the foot of the bed or in some other place convenient to the sleeper. Keep warm, keep the windows open, and you will get well.

Tales of the pirate bold still fire the youthful mind. Four youths of Nyack, N. Y., were arraigned in court on a charge of burglary and the evidence developed that they had planned to equip a vessel and sail the South seas in search of pearls and treasures. For several weeks they had been robbing yachts and other vessels along the Hudson river, but when they tried to get away with a $40,000 gasoline yacht they were caught and landed in jail. Two were released for lack of evidence and two committed for trial. Their illusions will be dissipated by the time the cost of them has been paid.—Savannah News.

The press gang is having quite a lot of fun out of "the seven little Governors" who voiced "the call of the people" to Col. Roosevelt last February, and helped start all the row. Of the seven States they represented, only one gave the colonel a bare plurality, and each of the Governors who asked for office for himself was defeated.—Savannah News.

The Spanish government has established a course of free lectures on Spanish art and history at Madrid for the benefit of tourists.

To protect baggage as it is unloaded from cars an Eastern railroad has

NEW TREATMENT FOR COLD TROUBLES

Is plenty of fresh air in the bed-room and a good application of

VICK'S Croup and Pneumonia SALVE

over the throat and chest, covered with a warm flannel cloth, soothing antiseptic vapors are released by the body warmth and inhaled directly to the affected parts. No need of disturbing the stomach with medicines. The worst colds relieved in one night; croup in fifteen minutes. 25c, 50c and $1.00. Sample on request. Vick Chemical Co., 105 Main St., Greensboro, N. C.

The Legend of the Lost Arrow.
At the Rainbow's End.
Enchanting Japan.
Their Hero—Comic.

BIJOU

MONDAY.

FUNERAL NOTICE

The funeral of Mrs. Bettie Dudley, wife of Mr. Needham Dudley, who departed this life Nov. 16th, 1912, will be held at St. Mark's E. P. church this evening at 3 o'clock. Friends are invited. (Advertisement.)

FUNERAL NOTICE

Funeral services for Jason Singletary, a well-known citizen who died in September, will be held at the First Baptist church (colored) at Campbell and Fifth streets, this (Sunday) afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Friends and acquaintances invited.
(Advertisement.)

CONCORD CHAPTER No. 1, R. A. M.

Companions:

The regular convocation will be held Monday evening at 8 o'clock, November 18th, 1912. A full attendance is desired.

W. A. MARTIN,
Secretary.

Come now—for Linens

THANKSGIVING LINENS

Very Great Economies in High Class Linens—In this sale are included Linen Table Damask, Linen Napkins, Linen Towels and Linen Sheeting and Shirt Waist Linens.

A Big Saving on SHEETS just now.

Curtain Swiss and Curtain Drapery in White, Arabian and Fancy Bordered Curtain Material, in great variety, and the most Fashionable Kinds.

Corduroy Velvet for Suits—Brown, Navy, Black, White, Garnet—the most fashionable Suit Material, and only 98c per yard.

FURS—Black, White, Brown, Grey—Fur Neck Pieces and Sets, and dependable Furs Cheap.

Hats for Mourning Wear—They show the use of soft, dull Silks. Flat Hats and trimmings, of exquisitely fine pleatings. Simple, Smart and Effective; the prices so reasonable.

Carhart Overalls, Only $1.00. Best Made.

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE

Knox Hats, Best Made. $3 Beacon $2 $5 Knox $3

The FIRM THAT PAYS YOUR CARFARE

Deposit Your Money in our Bank

We invite "Commercial" accounts of individuals, who wish checking accommodations, and of firms and companies.

We are not only ready to receive your money, but pleased to give you advice on any business proposition.

Under our charter this Bank must conform to the National Banking laws, which includes being regularly examned by officers representing the Treasury Department at Washington.

We pay liberal interest consistent with safety on Savings Accounts and Time Deposits—4 per cent.

Do YOUR banking with US.

The American National Bank
WILMINGTON, N. C.

FURS!

We are showing Correct Styles and thoroughly reliable materials in Neck Pieces and Muffs, separate and in sets—Lynx—Fox—China Wolf—French Coney—Blue Wolf—Isabella Fox—and other high grade Furs.

COATS

Just received, another shipment of Ladies' Long Coats and "Johnny Coats;" also a beautiful line of Chiffon and Charmeuse Shirt Waists.

A. D. BROWN

Agent for American Lady Corsets, Butterick Patterns and Black Cat Hosiery.

KEEP IT HOME

The Rick-Quick fellow's been here, has been roaming "round our town scooping in the hard earned dollars, and some boys he's done up brown. Long before this smooth tongue fellow struck this sunny Southern burg we told about his coming, of his kind we'd often heard. We told about his hand shake, of the slick tale he would spin. Had this warning been remembered he would not have got his "tin."

Let misfortune teach a lesson; look well before you leap and you'll bring to us your Long Green for you to safely keep.

Home Savings Bank

4% on Deposits.

IN HANDSOME NEW OFFICES

Live Real Estate Firm of the A. W. Pate Co., Has Moved Into New Quarters—Increase In Its Business

Having outgrown the office at No. 204 Princess street, where it conducted a most successful business for about five years, the live real estate firm of the A. W. Pate Co., owned by Mr. A. W. Pate, one of the most expert real estate men in the State, leased the large store room at the southeast corner of Second and Princess streets. The interior of the building has been entirely remodelled and fitted up especially for the real estate firm.

While the firm moved into its new quarters some days ago and business is now transacted from there not quite all of the furniture and fixtures have as yet been installed, having been delayed in transit. Without a doubt the firm has one of the largest and most handsome real estate offices in the State and in its new home the company is better prepared than ever to carry on its large and ever-increasing business. Perhaps few real estate firms in the State have accomplished as much as the A. W. Pate Co., since the business was first established five years ago last June by the present owner. The company probably holds the record for business in the State for the past 12 months, the agency having sold during this period $450,000 worth of property, in round numbers. Mr. Pate has set the half million mark for his goal this year and he confidently believes that he will reach this amount with a safe margin. What is regarded as the biggest deal ever made in Wilmington—the sale of the Worth property—was made through this agency during the past year and any number of other large transfers were made through the same firm.

The company has four offices and a lobby at its new place. The first office on the left side of the lobby as one enters is the cashier's cage. The next is the working office, then the private office and adjoining another small office. The fixtures are of fumed oak with furniture to match.

Mr. Pate, who is a live wire salesman himself, has two hustling salesmen on his staff—Mr. Joseph J. Loughlin, who has made an enviable record in the real estate field since he took up this work a few months ago, and Mr. J. A. McGeachy, who joined the staff only a short time ago but who has already shown that he knows how to handle real estate. The first thing the A. W. Pate Co., did when it began business five years ago was to develop what is now the thriving suburb of Seagate. It was changed from a country cross roads to a hustling village of 55 or 60 homes with a number of stores, two churches, postoffice, graded schools, electric lights, telephone service, etc.

Mr. Pate's next step was to organize the Southern Realty Development Co., of which he is president and manager. This company developed Lakeside Park, beyond Greenfield, selling practically 500 lots. Mr. Pate's latest venture and one which promises to be as successful as his former undertakings was the purchase of half interest in The New Hanover Transit Company, the other half being held by Mr. Joseph J. Loughlin, which proposes to develop Carolina Beach and make it a Summer resort that will be known far and wide and further advertise Wilmington. They secured with the Carolina Beach property the railroad from the beach to the steamer Wilmington pier and the pier also is included in the deal. It is believed that Carolina Beach will be developed within the next two or three years to such an extent that the place will hardly be recognized as the same that has attracted thousands of Wilmingtonians and many visitors for many years.

THE RECORDER'S COURT

Ernest Rhodes, Colored, Sent to the Roads for Twelve Months

In the Recorder's court yesterday morning Ernest Rhodes, colored, was convicted of a charge of attempted highway robbery, preferred by Thomas Brown, a colored hackman, and was sentenced to 12 months on the county roads. Brown positively identified Rhodes as being the negro, who, with a white man, attempted to rob him at the bridge just beyond Bellevue cemetery Sunday night. Rhodes and the white man had engaged the hackman to carry them to some point east of the city and when they got just beyond Carolina Heights they attempted to rob Brown. The hackman was quick with his revolver and both of his passengers beat a hasty retreat. Brown recognized Rhodes when he saw him at the union station Friday night and he had an officer to arrest him. The hackman says that he will be able to identify the white man if he ever sees him again, and, it might be said in passing, that the hackman is looking for him.

The cases against William Smith, white, aged 21, were continued until Monday. The defendant is charged with abducting the 13-year-old daughter of Mrs. Bolinder Roderick and also with disorderly conduct. He is held in default of $500 bond.

Joe Bell, colored, was taxed the costs for operating an unlicensed cart. It is stated that J. J. Shepard, a white man, charged with violating the prohibition law, who was called and failed to respond several days ago, has returned to the city and will be tried tomorrow.

Negro Drowned Yesterday.

While engaged in unloading a lighter of cross-ties Friday evening with a gang of rivermen in this city, William Starkey, colored, fell from the lighter and was drowned. The man slipped from the outer edge of the lighter into the river at the Clyde Line slip at the foot of Grace street. He came to the surface only once, a cross-tie was thrown to him, but he was unable to reach it and in another minute he sank to rise no more. His father came from Newbern yesterday to investigate. The body has not yet been found.

36-inch wide storm serge, blue, black and brown at 50 cents per yard, at Rehder's. (Advertisement.)

PLANS BEFORE STATE BOARD

City Council Getting Busy on the Sewerage Proposition—Intercepting Sewer May be Built by Bond Issue.

City Council held a special meeting yesterday at noon for the purpose of authorizing Dr. Chas. T. Nesbitt, city superintendent of health, and Mr. F. F. Pillet, city engineer, to appear before the State Board of Health, at a time most convenient for that body, and present for the board's approval plans that have been drawn by the city engineer for extending the municipal sewerage system, so as to take care of the northern, eastern and southern sections of the city.

The meeting was called by Mayor Pro Tem. Tiencken, who is the chief executive officer of the city in the absence of Mayor Smith, and all the Councilmen were in attendance. It was explained by the Acting Mayor that the work on the sewerage extensions could not proceed unless the plans are first approved by the State Board of Health. While the plans have been prepared with the idea of ultimately putting in an intercepting sewer it cannot be done now with the amount of money available for the sewerage system if the plant is to be extended to take in that part of the city not sewered at present. It was explained that it appears that the best thing for the city to do is to expend the amount on hand for extending the sewerage system to the northern, eastern and southern sections of the city, disposing of the sewage in the river as at present, and secure authority from the next Legislature for a bond issue to cover the cost of the intercepting sewer. It was pointed out that to extend the system according to the plans prepared by Mr. Pillet and for which there is said to be sufficient money in the sewerage fund, would mean that sewerage would be provided for all now using surface closets and thus get rid of this serious menace to the health of the community. Then a little later the intercepting sewer could be provided. But pending the installation of the intercepting sewer conditions would be no worse than they have been heretofore with respect to sewage being emptied into the river in the city.

Members of Council were unanimous in the opinion that the course outlined should be adopted. A resolution was adopted instructing Dr. Nesbitt and Mr. Pillet to apear before the State Board of Health and secure that body's permission to proceed with the extensions and later build the intercepting sewer.

Dr. Nesbitt got in touch over the long distance telephone with Dr. W. S. Rankin, in Raleigh, secretary of the State Board of Health, and asked him when a meeting of the board be held to consider the matter. He referred Dr. Nesbitt to Col. J. L. Ludlow, the board's engineer, who will have the final say so in the matter anyway. Dr. Nesbitt then telegraphed Col. Ludlow asking him when a meeting could be held and a reply is expected tomorrow.

The reason Council is in such a hurry is in order to get the work started just as soon as possible. It is hoped that at the meeting Wednesday to authorize the Water and Sewerage Department to advertise for bids for extending the system.

"BABY MINE"

Last Night's Theatre Attraction Was Well Received Locally

"Baby Mine," Margaret Mayo's clever farce comedy, was presented at the Academy of Music yesterday afternoon and night, being seen by two well pleased audiences. The house was well filled at the matinee, but the night crowd was rather smaller than the production deserved. The theme of the play centered around babies, and they were introduced with a bewildering regularity and rapidity, such as would no doubt find much favor with the distinguished parent of the recent "Bull Moose" party, an ardent advocate of more children and then some. The principals were all good and they made the most of the plot, which gave them ample opportunity for some clever comedy work. To judge the production by the laughter it evoked, "Baby Mine" found favor in Wilmington.

MR. CARL MILLER HONORED.

Wilmington Druggist Appointed on National Druggists' Committee.

Mr. Carl T. Miller, the well known and popular chief clerk in the drug store of Mr. R. R. Bellamy, in this city, has been signally honored in his appointment by the International Association of Retail Druggists as one of a committee of 40 in the United States to revise the Pharmacopae and National Formulary preparations. His appointment came to him a few days ago from the Chicago headquarters of the Association and it is a very handsome compliment to him, as this is one of the most important standing committees of the N. A. R. D., and it is absolutely necessary to have as members of this committee, men of high character and standing so that the proper attention is given to the important subjects affecting retail druggists all over the United States.

Aid Asked for Worthy Family

Contributions from those charitably inclined are asked for a very worthy person, now broken in health and confined to bed and in want, whose whole life has been spent in hard work to support those depending upon her. She has been true to every duty imposed upon her, but now is unable to work and has an aged mother dependent upon her. Information will gladly be given and contributions received at No. 14 South Fifth street by the chairman of the Benevolent Committee of the Home Missions Society of Grace church, which has had the case in hand all Summer. The case has reached the stage in which it is necessary to have further aid.

Men's high grade Mantailored suits just received; $20.00 suits for $18.00, at Rehder's. (advertisement.)

Best outing, big variety colors, guaranteed, only 10 cents at Rehder's. (Advertisement.)

WEEK OF PYTHIAN RALLIES

Four Notable Gatherings in This State, including One in Wilmington—Supreme and Grand Lodge Officers Attend.

This is Pythian Rally Week in North Carolina. Four notable gatherings will be held at as many places in the State. The first will be at Charlotte Monday night, the second at Greensboro Tuesday night, the third at Goldsboro Wednesday night and the fourth will be held in Wilmington on Thursday night. Supreme and Grand Lodge officers will be in attendance and the meetings will be featured by the initiation of large classes of candidates, who will take the obligation on the Bible used by the founder of the order. In Wilmington the rally will be featured by the re-organization of Germania Lodge, which suspended some months ago.

Col. Walker Taylor, Grand Chancellor of the domain of North Carolina, and Capt. Thos. D. Meares, city clerk and treasurer, will leave this afternoon for Charlotte, where the opening rally is to be held. Mr. J. D. Nutt, Deputy Grand Chancellor, left here Thursday and expected to reach Charlotte last night, having planned to visit several lodges en route. Several Supreme Lodge officers and other Grand Lodge officers will join them at Charlotte and make the "swing around the State." Mr. Thos. J. Carling, of Macon, Ga., Supreme Chancellor; Supreme Vice Chancellor Brig. S. Young and Supreme Keeper of Records and Seals Fred E. Wheaton are expected to join the Grand Lodge officers in Charlotte and will visit all four of the rallies. Besides the initiation of large classes of candidates another feature of the meetings will be an illustrated lecture in the Page Rank. The pictures that will be used in telling the wonderful story of Damon and Pythias are photographed from life, and the costumes are classically correct.

At the meeting in Greensboro the address of welcome will be responded to by Col. Walker Taylor. It is planned that all the meetings shall be rather informal and no set programme has been arranged.

The party of prominent Pythians will arrive in Wilmington Thursday morning from Goldsboro, where a rally will be held Wednesday night. The local committee will probably entertain the visitors at an oyster roast at the Lighthouse and then visit Wrightsville Beach. As stated, the feature of the meeting here Thursday night will be the re-organization of Germania Lodge. Local Pythians are looking forward to the gathering with much interest.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Number of Deeds Were Filed for Record at Court House Yesterday.

Deeds were filed for record yesterday as follows:

C. D. Weeks, commissioner, to F. Pittman, for $650, lot on north side of Princess street, 66 feet west of 12th, 66x165 feet in size.

Home Savings Bank, trustee, to Herbert M. Kendall, for $1,000 and other considerations, lot on east side of 16th street, 55 feet south of Grace, 55x160 feet in size.

George Hutaff and wife to Monte Nixon, for $350, lot on south side of Green street, 165 feet east of Dickinson, 33x99 feet in size.

M. J. Heyer and wife to R. A. Cromwell and wife, for $100 and other considerations, 10 acres of land in Cape Fear township, same being farms 5 and 6 of a tract owned by Mr. Heyer.

R. H. Gwaltney and wife to H. L. Vollers, for $10 and other considerations, lots 44 and 56 of South Wilmington Place.

Winter Park Gardens Co., to Edward C. Lewis, for $10 and other considerations, part of farm No. 59, Winter Park Gardens.

Sarah Ennett Jarman and husband, J. Frank Jarman, to Dr. John C. Wessell and wife, for $100 and other considerations, lot on east side of Saint James' street, 246 feet south of Dock, 33x55 feet in size.

Home Savings Bank, trustee, to Rosa Lilly Taylor, wife of Col. Walker Taylor, for $1,000 and other considerations, lot on east side of 16th street, 165 feet north of Chesnut, 55x160 feet in size.

DRAINAGE OF LYON SWAMP

10,000 Acres In the District Have Been Reclaimed—Fine Crops

The following from the current issue of the Manufacturers' Record, Baltimore, will be of interest in this section:

"Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 6.—The Lyon swamp and levee district, comprising about 10,000 acres in Lyon swamp, in Pender and Bladen counties, near this city, was incorporated under the State drainage laws in 1910 with about $40,000 worth of bonds issued to construct 17 miles for the main canal. The work has just been completed, and it opens up some of the finest farming land in the State. The top soil is rich mud and peat, underlaid with blue marl, with sufficient lime and phosphate in it to last for centuries when properly taken care of. A great deal of this was cleared and brought magnificent crops the past year. It easily produces from 50 to 100 bushels of corn per acre, with a crop of pease at the same time and from one to two bales of cotton per acre, and will produce a crop of wheat or oats or any Winter crop, and after that another crop of cotton, corn, potatoes or peas. In fact, it will produce from two to three crops each year. The idea is to sell some of this land to settlers, as a few acres of it will give a man a farm that will soon pay for itself, besides supporting his family. The commissioners are B. F. Keith, chairman; C. W. Worth and D. J. Corbett, Jr."

Memorial Services at Grace

The pastor will read a memorial of each member who has died during the conference year. The choir has prepared special music for the occasion. All friends and relatives of the loved ones who have passed away, will be present.

Rehder sells yard wide messaline, plain and stripe, at 98 cents. (Advertisement.)

THE BLUETHENTHAL COMPANY

Successor to the Rheinstein Dry Goods Company—One of City's Largest and Most Successful Enterprises.

It will be of interest to the many friends and customers of The Rheinstein Dry Goods Company, of this city, to know that they have changed the firm name to The Bluethenthal Company. Organized almost half a century ago, the business is perhaps the largest and best known wholesale dry goods and notion house in the Carolinas and its history has been practically the history of the commercial development of Wilmington all through these years.

Since the death of the lamented Mr. F. Rheinstein, about fourteen years ago, Mr. L. Bluethenthal, one of the city's most progressive business men, has been the head of the firm, having been connected with the business for over 35 years, a partner in the same since 1881. He now takes over the entire business himself and with his two sons, just entering upon promising business careers, and several of his senior traveling men, the firm will in future be known as The Bluethenthal Company. The business was established in 1866 as Aaron & Rheinstein and just after the war it did a very large business. In 1881 the title of the firm was changed to F. Rheinstein & Co., with Mr. F. Rheinstein as the senior partner and directing genius of the large establishment. The business was successfully conducted under this firm name until 1892 when The Rheinstein Dry Goods Company was incorporated and took charge of the business. Under this firm management the business continued to grow and prosper until it has now probably the largest and most aggressive wholesale dry goods and notion establishment in this section of the South.

Mr. L. Bluethenthal having been for the past 14 years solely in charge of the business, it is fitting that with the admission of his two sons as partners, the name should be changed to The Bluethenthal Company. It is also fitting that there should be admitted to the firm, the "men behind the guns", so to speak, some of the oldest and best known traveling men on the road, for years with the house. These gentlemen are Messrs. W. C. Via, of Wadesboro; A. A. Wells, of Elm City; R. C. Rogers, of Florence, S. C.; E. Stern, of Wilmington, and D. D. Sparkman, of Burgaw. They know the trade and the business and with their active participation in the affairs of the house, with Mr. Bluethenthal's ripe and extensive experience in the trade, The Bluethenthal Company should attain speedily to still greater things in the commercial history of the city and the Carolinas.

The company has excellent facilities for donig a very large business, occuping one of the most extensive and most handsome buildings in the city and with every convenience and advantage in shipping and storing facilities. The Star bespeaks for the old firm under the new name an even larger share of progress and prosperity.

"OUTGROWING ITSELF

Charlotte Paper's Comments on Rapid Development of Wilmington

(Charlotte Chronicle, Editorial.)

The city of Wilmington is simply outgrowing itself. Notwithstanding the fact that several real apartment houses of five and six stories and a large number of residences of varying sizes have been built during the last few years the city is not able now to supply the demand for residences. So acute has the situation become that a dozen real estate dealers and firms of the city have united in a public appeal to the moneyed men of the city to come to the rescue. This appeal is an interesting document for a North Carolina city:

"Whereas, new families are coming to Wilmington every week, and although new houses are being built constantly, we are embarrassed every day by calls for houses of all sizes, renting from $5 a month to $40, that we cannot supply, now

"Therefore, we, the undersigned real estate dealers make this public request of the men of capital of Wilmington that they build enough houses to accommodate the population, present and prospective, of our city."

No greater evidence could be given of the rapid growth of North Carolina's coast city. The capitalist of the place will no doubt supply the demand very quickly. A number of beautiful new suburbs are being developed for all classes of homes and if the already rapid rate of building is accelerated, Wilmington will probably show a clean pair of heels to all other cities in the State with the exception of Charlotte, whose building activities for the past few years have probably been 100 per cent greater than any other city in the State.

Wrightsboro Rally Day

The Wrightsboro Baptist Sunday School will observe Rally Day exercises this afternoon at 3 o'clock at the church and every pupil, it is earnestly hoped, will be present. It will be a rousing beginning of the Winter's work and the superintendent, Mr. F. J. Dempsey, extends a cordial invitation to everybody, especially friends from the city, to attend. There will be an interesting programme and features of interest for everyone.

STNDARD REMEDY FOR WOMAN'S ILLS

now recognized the world over is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and fair-minded physicians recognize its worth and do not hesitate to prescribe it.

For nearly forty years this famous root and herb medicine has been preeminently successful in controlling the diseases of women. Merit alone could have stood this test of time.

(Advertisement.)

The value of glasses depends on the accuracy of the eye examination. Let us examine your eyes. Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, Masonic Temple. Glasses from $1 up. Eyes tested free. (Advertisement.)

CLERKS

There are Two kinds of Clerks to be found in every community.

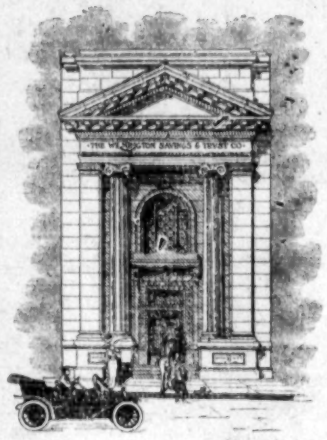
1. CLERKS WHO SAVE SOMETHING.
2. CLERKS WHO SAVE NOTHING.

The Number 2 kind of Clerk will Always be a Clerk. It is the Clerk who Saves that sooner or later gets into business for himself. The fact that he can save is evidence of ability to manage a business. With a savings account it is easy to save. Try it.

"SAFEST FOR SAVINGS."

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

CORNER FRONT AND PRINCESS STS.



OUR DIRECTORS:

H. WALTERS	J. W. NORWOOD
J. V. GRAINGER	DONALD MacRAE
J. D. BELLAMY, JR	D. H. PENTON
JAS. H. CHADBOURN	WILLIAM CALDER
N. B. RANKIN	LYMAN DELANO
D. O'CONNOR	H. C. BEAR
W. V. HARDIN	C. E. TAYLOR, JR.
H. L. VOLLERS	

All well known, successful business men, who take an active and personal interest in directing the affairs and policy of this Company.

THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO.

Capital and Surplus . . . $. 350,000.00
Resources 2,400,000.00

OLDEST LARGEST.

BEGIN TO SAVE NOW!

The easiest, surest and best way to form the habit of systematic saving is by taking a few shares of building and loan stock; 25c. paid each week means a hundred dollars at maturity. A good portion of Wilmington's progress and success is founded on the Building & Loan Associations. Get in line and take stock in our new series that opens

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 7th.

Peoples Building and Loan Association

D. R. Foster, Sec'y. 112 Princess St.

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

"The Store That's Always Busy"

November Opening Week

Our bid for your patronage is based on the following principal: Quality, the strongest essential to legitimate business, is our first consideration; the right price, which can be arrived at only through a thorough knowledge of the inherent merits of the article in trade, demonstrates the care we exercise in protecting the interest of patrons the best values. Thus our offerings embrace qualities and prices that place satisfactory merchandise, the best values, within your easy reach at all times.

BREVITIES.

Exceptional values in Muffs and Scarfs of Isabella Fox, Japanese Minks, River Minks, Marmot, Red Fox, Natural Squirrels' Hair, Lynx and other high grade furs. Prices from **$5.00 to $50.00.**

BLANKETS.
WHITE BLANKETS

Double Bed Size, Special **$5.00, $7.00, $8.50 and $10** a pair.

Fine down Comforts in light, medium and dark colors, exquisite quality at **$7.50, $8.25, $9.00 and $10.00.**

Fancy Plaid Blankets, in a variety of colors, extra fine quality, special **$5.00 and $6.00** a pair

READY-TO-WEAR OPPORTUNITIES.
LADIES' TAILORED COAT SUITS.

Beginning tomorrow and for all week, we place on sale 50 Suits of different models in Serges, Diagonals and Mannish Mixtures, values from $18.00 to $15.00. **Special, $13.50.**

LADIES' COAT SUITS, EXTRA FINE.

New Models just received today. Nobby Styles and extra long cut. You ought to see them. **Specials from $15.00, $18.00, $22.50 to $50.00 each.**

LADIES' COATS AND WRAPS.

Just received by express today 60 ladies' and Misses' new Coats, large wale and mannish mixtures in all colors, prices **$9.00, $12.00 to $85.00 each.**

LADIES' EVENING DRESSES.

And excellent assortment to select from, Prices from **$7.50, $10.00, $12.50 to $30.00 each.**

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

"THE STORE THAT'S ALWAYS BUSY

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Weeks have returned from a visit of a week to New York City.

* * *

Miss Lillian Green, of Denver, Colo., is the guest of Mrs. Louis Hall, on Dock street.

* * *

Dr. Russell Bellamy returned yesterday morning from a short visit to New York city.

* * *

Mrs. Wm. Williamson left Friday for Baltimore to spend some time with friends and relatives.

* * *

Misses Janet O'Neill, Charlotte O'Neill and Louise Smallbones have gone to Charleston to attend the celebration there this week.

* * *

Miss Margaret Tredway, of Dubuque, Iowa, and Miss Edith Pou, of Raleigh, N. C., are visiting Mrs. Walter Payne Sprunt, on North Third street.

* * *

The annual Christmas sale of St. Mary's Guild will be held Tuesday, December 17th, in the Parish House of St. James' church. The public is cordially invited to attend.

* * *

The Home Mission Society of Grace Methodist church will observe its annual week of prayer every afternoon this week at 4 o'clock at the church. All ladies are cordially invited to attend.

* * *

Miss Carrie Bowen, No. 512 Ann street, is spending a few days with friends in Wilson, N. C., and at Atlantic Christian College. She will attend the State Convention of the Disciples of Christ at Farmville as special singer.

* * *

The Parish Guild of St. John's church will hold its annual Christmas sale in the Parish House December 4th. All kinds of fancy work will be for sale, also various things for the housekeeper and the kitchen. The ladies will have on sale just the things one will want for Christmas.

* * *

Mr. George W. Brunson, Jr., editor and owner of the Greenville, S. C., Daily News, arrived Friday to spend the week-end with Mrs. Brunson and little daughter, who are guests at the home of Mrs. Brunson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Smallbones, on North Third street.

* * *

The regular monthly meeting of Cape Fear Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, will be held at the W. L. I. armory at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. This will be a very important meeting as officers for the ensuing year are to be elected. Reports will also be received from delegates who attended the general convention in Washington th past week.

* * *

Many friends will regret to learn that Mrs. John W. Monroe suffered a stroke of paralysis last night, her entire left side being affected. She is at her home, No. 316 North Second street. Mrs. Monroe is 86 years old and fears are entertained for her recovery. She is the mother of Capt. W. P. Monroe, assistant chief of the fire department.

* * *

The Daughters of Rebekah will hold an Autumn Fair in the Odd Fellows' hall Thursday evening, Nov. 21st, and are calling on the public for donations, all of which will be appreciated. The proceeds of the fair will go to the I. O. O. F. Home at Goldsboro, as a Thanksgiving offering. Mrs. J. F. Littleton is the chairman in charge of the fair.

* * *

Fifty couples participated in the regular week-end dance of the Elite Dancing Academy, third floor of the I. Shrier Building, last night. The music was by the regular orchestra and dancing continued until 11 o'clock, many young people taking the opportunity of tripping the light fantastic. The Academy is conducted by Miss Kate Myers and Mrs. Maggie Vaughan. Dances are given Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings.

* * *

Letitia Lodge, Daughters of Rebekah, the woman's branch of Odd Fellowship, has sent out attractive invitations to Odd Fellows and friends to the annual Autumn fair which will be given in the Odd Fellows' Hall Thursday night, November 21st. The fair will be opened with selections from the Cape Fear Independent band and there will be other attractive features. There will be various booths and a pleasing programme will be rendered during the evening. The proceeds are to go toward the installation of a laundry at the Odd Fellows' Home at Goldsboro. The public is cordially invited to attend the fair.

* * *

Fayetteville, N. C., Nov. 16.—The following announcement has been issued:

Mrs. Mollie Ahearn
announces the engagement of her
daughter
Mary Hill
to
Mr. David Gaster
the wedding to take place in
December.

The bride-to-be is one of Fayetteville's most attractive and accomplished young ladies. The prospective groom is the popular and efficient young treasurer of Cumberland county, who has a host of friends in his home town and county and throughout the State.

* * *

SPENT THEIR HONEYMOON AT TRYON, THIS STATE.

The following from Saturday's Asheville citizen will be read with much interest in Wilmington:

"Mr. and Mrs. John Russell Pope, since their marriage have not been far from Asheville, although they were at first reported to be honeymooning at Buck Springs Lodge, Pisgah. They have been at Oak Hall, Tryon, where special suite and special servants were placed at their disposal. They spent most of the time in riding horseback and driving over the beautiful country surrounding Tryon and enjoyed their stay there exceedingly. Mrs. Pope was Miss Sadie Jones, of Wilmington, whose recent marriage created unusual interest in society. The New York papers have contained lengthy accounts of Miss Jones, her beauty and talents, among others being a dramatic talent amounting to genius. Miss Jones was so thoroughly imbued with the thought of appearing publicly and professionally at one time that her relatives and friends realizing her sincerity, suggested a little theatre, which she promptly ordered done. The little theatre has been the scene of many artistic triumphs, which although the historic stage perhaps has been deprived of an artist of extraordinary ability, have given the privileged friends who are bidden to the plays, inspiration and great pleasure."

* * *

HEARS CALL OF COUNTRY MR. ADOSSIDES PROCEEDS.

The friends of Mr. N. C. Adossides, who lived in Wilmington for several years and who was recently married to Miss Marion Grey, of Boston, and had settled in New York City, will be interested to learn that he sailed yesterday with 500 of his Greek countrymen to join the allied armies now marching towards Constantinople, which city was for many years Mr. Adossides' home and where he was connected with the Turkish Diplomatic Corps during the reign of Abdul Hamid.

It is learned that Mr. Adossides was accompanied by his wife; and that, if the allied armies are ultimately successful, they will return to New York, where he has recently made important business connections.

* * *

WILL RE-INSTATE DOMESTIC SCIENCE IN HIGH SCHOOL

The regular monthly meeting of the Home Science Department of Sorosis was held Friday afternoon in the library room. It was one of the largest attended and most enthusiastic meetings the department has yet held. All present entered heartily into a discussion of plans for the Club House Fair to be held December 3rd, 4th and 5th. The committee appointed on domestic science in the public schools reported that the Board of Education had decided to re-instate the domestic science course in the High School by the 1st of January and has notified Superintendent Blair, of the city schools, to co-operate with this committee in securing a competent teacher. This report was very gratifying to the members present and the work will have the support of the entire club.

* * *

Among the most charming events of the past week was a tea given Wednesday afternoon by Mrs. Gabriel Holmes at her residence, No. 218 North Third street, complimentary to her niece, Miss Caroline Wright Holmes, daughter of Mr and Mrs. R. Lee Holmes, one of the season's charming debutantes. Mrs. Holmes was assisted in receiving by Miss Holmes, and the following other debutantes, Misses Kate Northrop, Louise Smallbones, Nora Corbett and Madge Brand. The punch bowl was presided over by Miss Alice Wright and Miss Florence Kidder. Misses Almeria Stevenson, Lauriston Hardin, May Carmichael, Sallie Wright, Marie Grainger and Mrs. Chesley C. Bellamy assisted in the sitting room and dining room. The residence was effectively decorated in pink and white. Refreshments were served and a very pleasant afternoon was spent by the guests.

* * *

WILL AGAIN OFFER PRIZES FOR BEAUTIFYING GROUNDS

Through the generosity of the Tidewater Power Co., which gave the substantial sum of $250, and an appropriation from the club and several private donations, the North Carolina Sorosis will again offer about $325 in prizes for the coming year to those beautifying their grounds. While the prize list has not been announced and is still in the hands of a committee, it is certain that prizes for flowering bulbs will again be offered and for window boxes in the schools.

Attention is called to this fact, and the time for planting is here. This should be done in order to have the display in the early Spring. It is hoped that many will enter this particular contest. For what is more lovely to look upon than a mass of flowering bulbs? Every passerby gains something for the sight of these beautiful flowers. Many suggestions have been received and some changes will be made in the class of flowers to be entered. Chrysanthemums will be added to the list and perhaps a flower show in the Fall in connection with the display given and this may be made a yearly affair, to which flower lovers may look forward.

Prizes will certainly be offered to best kept yards and more prizes given to the smaller lots than heretofore. The secretary of the department reports that every resident from Sixth to Ninth on Market street, will plant a Dorothy Perkins rose in front on the plaza and an effort will be made to have every resident from Fifth to Tenth do likewise. This will add greatly to this already attractive street.

At the next meeting the discussion will be held on "Trees and How Can the Care of Trees Be Most Encouraged." It is hoped and has been long desired that the care of the trees be taken over by the city and kept free from mistletoe and parasites of all kinds and the proper attention paid them and tree planting encouraged.

Many trees have been put out this Fall. Now is the time to do it. It is hoped many more will be planted. If citizens realized how valuable a tree was to the tenant or resident of a house in the hot Summer time, no time would be lost in adding this value to a house.

One of the worst situations is to be in a house not shaded from the broiling Summer's sun by trees. The comfort derived from having shade trees in Summer is well worth the money expended in the planting of a few.

The Silver Maple, Norway Maple, the Pin Oak and Water Oak make beautiful shade trees, all of which thrive in Wilmington. The first mentioned make splendid shade trees in two or three years.

* * *

PREPARATIONS FOR THE SOROSIS CLUB HOUSE BAZAAR.

Preparations for the Sorosis Club House Bazaar are well under way and all committees have announced progress in the work planned. The Woolvin Building will be a place of gaiety from December 3rd to 5th, and will be transformed into a scene of beauty by decorations of bunting, greens and various artistic booths. Each department will have a booth to represent its individual work. In the Literature Department booth will be sold books, post cards and subscriptions will be taken to magazines and calendars. A specialty will be made of attractive gift books and those suitable for children. In the Domestic Science department booth, which will represent a model kitchen, will be sold sanitary dusters, soaps, cups, preserves, marmalades, breads, cakes and pies, and a demonstration will be given in the fireless cookers. Club orders will be taken on these fireless cookers at club prices, that is, below retail price. In the Civic department booth will be potted plants, bulbs, seeds, cut flowers, hyacinths and jonquils ready for flowering at Christmas to be used for gifts, all sorts of implements for gardening, small trees, packages of roses and everything that can be put to use for civic improvement. In the Art Department booth will be small pictures, prints, art calendars. This department will be combined with the Music Department and there will be a display of sheet music, busts of composers and various other novelties that will prove attractive to art and music lovers. The ex-presidents of Sorosis will have charge of the fancy work table on which will be all classes of needle work, art linens and neckwear. On this table will be a variety of articles suitable for gifts and the prices to suit all purses. At the Japanese booth refreshments will be served, tea, coffee, sandwiches, oysters, and ice cream will be dispensed every afternoon and night by a bevy of charming young ladies.

One of the most attractive will be the Doll booth, where there may be found dolls dressed and undressed, all sizes and shapes.

It is a pleasure to note that many of the merchants have been liberal in their donations and have given their aid in many ways. Needless to say, the ladies are very appreciative of all contributions and after the bazaar will publicly thank those whose generosity has helped the cause.

In all large cities where women's clubs exist, club houses are being built; often they are co-operative and are used for public purposes. In many places working girls' homes are in connection with these club houses. Domestic science demonstrations and cooking classes for the poor, day nurseries and all such uplift work is done by public spirited women in these club houses.

The following clipping shows the enthusiasm of the Los Angeles women over the subject of a club house:

"Woman's Athletic Club, of Los Angeles, is negotiating for a million dollar building which will combine all the advantages of a fine hotel, club house and gymnasium.

"With the full knowledge of what a smart chapeau means to the toilet, the Los Angeles and Pasadena club women have pledged themselves to go without new hats this season and put the money into the club building fund. 'No hats' will be the rule at most of the club functions for the next few months."

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. T. B. King, of Carthage, was in the city yesterday on business.

—Among yesterday's guests at The Orton were W. A. Brame, Rocky Mount; Y. G. Weaver, Charlotte; James Stevens, Council; Mrs. Oscar Fussell, Rose Hill.

—Many friends will regret to learn that Mr. B. F. Keith, collector of customs, has been indisposed for several days, but will hope that he will soon be able to be about his duties as usual.

—Arrivals at The Southern yesterday included Floyd Kirby, Supply; D. Y. Rivenbark, Willard; Robert White, Jas. L. Lee, Shallotte; O. M. Moffitt, Whiteville; M. T. Chisholm, Sanford; B. F. Baldwin, Whiteville.

—Mr. C. L. Huband left last night to spend Sunday with friends in Richmond, Va. He will return Monday to attend the State convention of the Christian church as a delegate from the Wilmington church on Dock street.

—Rev. H. C. Bowen, pastor of the Christian Church, will leave Monday morning to visit Atlantic Christian College and to attend the Christian convention at Farmville, N. C. Rev. Mr. Bowen will give readers of The Star a daily report of the proceedings of this great religious body.

—Maj. H. W. Stickle, United States engineer in charge of this district, is in Keokuk, Iowa, where he is making an inspection of locks and dams under construction there by the government. The purpose of his visit is to get points on the construction of the locks and dams there that they may be used in the construction of the locks and dams on the Upper Cape Fear river.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Complimentary to the Daughters of Liberty the Jeff Davis and George Washington Councils, Jr. O. U. A. M., will give a banquet Thursday night at their lodge room on Front street.

—Alonzo Boston, colored, was arrested yesterday afternoon on the charge of stealing a pair of skates from the front porch of a residence on Princess street. The owner of the skates does not care to prosecute the negro and it is not unlikely that he will be given his freedom when the case comes up for trial.

PASSED AWAY IN NEWBERN

Mrs. A. E. Leggett Enters Into Rest At Newbern, N. C.—Funeral

Many friends in this city will learn with great sorrow of the death of Mrs. A. E. Leggett, widow of the late Capt. John E. Leggett, for many years a resident of this city and a well-known railroad conductor. Mrs. Leggett passed away at the home of her daughter, Mrs. N. M. Farrow, in Newbern, late yesterday afternoon and the news of the death reached Wilmington through the medium of a telegram to ex-Mayor Wm. E. Springer, a friend of the family in this city. The funeral will be conducted Monday afternoon and the remains will be laid to rest at 2 o'clock by the side of her late husband, in Oakdale cemetery. Mrs. Leggett was a member of Grace M. E. church and while no announcement is made, it is presumed the service will be by the pastor, the Rev. John C. Wooten.

Golden Rule Degree

Campbell Encampment No. 1, I. O. O. F., on Monday night will confer the "Golden Rule Degree." All Patriarchs are cordially invited to attend. The Camp is now in flourishing condition and the degree work Monday night will be very interesting and impressive.

SUNDAY SERVICES

Announcement by Wilmington Pastors for Services Today

First Church of Christ, Scientists, Market and 17th street—Services at 11 A. M. All are cordially invited.

St. Thomas' church, Dock near Second—Mass at 9 A. M. Sunday School at 4 P. M. Instructions and benediction at 8 P. M.

St. Mary's church, Fifth and Ann streets—First mass 7 A. M. Last mass, sermon 10:30 A. M. Vespers instruction, 8 P. M.

St. John's church, Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. W. E. Cox, rector—Holy Communion 7:30 A. M. Service and sermon 11 A. M. Sunday School 8 P. M. All are cordially invited.

Grace M. E. church, corner Fourth and Grace streets, Rev. J. C. Wooten, pastor—At 9:45 A. M., Sunday School, M. F. Allen, superintendent; 11 A. M., sermon by the pastor; 7:30 P. M., memorial service. Special music for the evening service. You are cordially invited to attend. The pastor will preach at Wrightsville at 3 P. M.

Christian Church, Dock street, near Fourth, H. C. Bowen, pastor—Sunday School 9:45 A. M., H. A. DeCover, superintendent. Preaching by the pastor 11 A. M., and 7:30 P. M. Christian Endeavor 7 P. M. Weekday prayer meeting Wednesday 7:30 P. M.: "The Joy of Soul Winning." Seats free. All are cordially invieed.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran church, North Fourth street, Rev. H. E. Beatty, pastor—Divine service 11 A. M., and 7:30 P. M. Sunday School 10 A. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday 8 P. M. All are welcome.

St. James' church, Rev. W. H. Milton, D. D., rector—Holy communion at 7:30. Morning prayer and sermon at 11. Evening prayer and sermon at 8. A cordial welcome to all, especially to visitors and strangers.

First Baptist church, corner Fifth and Market streets, Rev. J. H. Foster, pastor—Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Subject of morning sermon, "Home Building;" evening, "Is Christ a Welcome Guest In the Home?" Sunday School at 9:45 A. M.

Trinity Methodist church, corner Ninth and Market streets, Rev. E. C. Sell, pastor—Preaching at 11 A. M., subject: "Beyond the Limit of Human Thought Are Blessings Prepared for the Children of God," and 7:30 P. M., subject: "Heaven!" Sunday School at 3:30 P. M. All the members are urged to attend. Strangers cordially invited.

Brooklyn Baptist Church, J. A. Sullivan, pastor.—Services Sunday morning and night, preaching by the pastor. Sunday School at 3:30 o'clock, Mr. S. F. Garrison, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. B. Y. P. U. Thursday night. Teachers' meeting Friday night at 8 o'clock. Bible Class Friday night at 8:45. A cordial welcome to all to all services.

MRS. MARY J. YOPP DEAD

Most Estimable Woman Passed Away Last Night—The Funeral

Many friends were saddened and shocked last night to learn of the death of Mrs. Mary J. Yopp, widow of Mr. Geo. W. Yopp, who passed away at 9 P. M. at the James Walker Memorial Hospital, whither she went only a little over a week for an operation. She had been a sufferer for number of years, growing gradually worse and the operation offered the only possible hope of prolonging her life. The result hoped for was not accomplished through the operation, however, and several days ago it was realized that the end was near.

Mrs. Yopp was born in Society Hill, S. C., February 22nd, 1860, and, therefore, in the 53rd year of her age. She was twice married, her first husband being Mr. Stafford and after his death she married Mr. Geo. W. Yopp, who preceded her to the grave several years ago. Surviving is one son, Mr. Frank P. Stafford, who will have the heartfelt sympathy of a great many friends in his bereavement. Mrs. Yopp was connected with the C. W. Polvogt Co., for a number of years, having charge of the coat suit department. She was well-known and held in the highest esteem by her wide circle of friends and acquaintances. For a number of years she had been a consistent member of the First Baptist church.

The body was removed last night to the family home, No. 815 Ann street, whence the funeral services will be held at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon, conducted by Rev. Dr. J. H. Foster, pastor of the First Baptist church. The interment will be in Oakdale cemetery.

A CARD

Editor Star: Please allow me space in your paper to correct the statement in today's issue that Mr. G. E. Burnett had attached my household and kitchen furniture for a bill of $25 which I owe him. The attachment is against a piano which I am buying on the installment plan from Mr. Chas. M. Steiff and some one maliciously reported that I was trying to move from the State, which is an absolute falsehood. I made an agreement with Mr. S. R. Coley, manager for the Steiff Co., to sell the piano and to retain $62 balance due him, to pay Mr. Burnett and send me the balance, and the report that I had shipped the piano is purely false. I sold my household and kitchen furniture to Mr. R. E. Blake.

Yours truly,
J. E. SMITH.

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 16th

Reports from the field of operations bear out the opinion that the Turks' weakness was in a depleted commissariat and deficient source of supplies. If the old theory that soldiers fight best when hungry had held good the Turks would have been invincible, for reports say that they were half starved. If the men in line suffered, the fate of the wounded must have been horrible. One man writes that the wounded were scattered along for 30 miles near Lule Burgas and that many of them were miles from any human habitation, with no relief, medical or otherwise. The record of the Turks from the outbreak of hostilities has been one of vacillation, graft, incompetency and fanaticism.—Savannah News.

Avoid crowded rooms where the air is close and where there is much smoke. Do not visit or loaf in a closed room.

CONFESSES TO MURDERS.

Modern "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" Has Mania for Killing Boys.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 16.—Confession to at least three murders and admission that there are "still more", is the startling disclosure contained in a postal card from a modern "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde", the murderer of six-year-old Joseph Josephs, received by the police and made public here tonight. The murder of the Josephs boy, whose entire body is badly decomposed, fragments being found today in a cess pool near his home in Lackawanna, N. Y., after a search of over a year, is believed by the police to be but one of a long series of similar crimes committed throughout the country by the man who, according to his own confession, has an irresistible mania for killing boys. Today's gruesome discovery was made by following the minute instructions contained in the cards.

Young Josephs disappeared on the afternoon of October 12th, 1911. The case attracted widespread attention, as the boy's father from time to time received anonymous letters warning him to discontinue the search which had been instituted under threat that his son would be murdered.

In one postal card mailed from Boston, the unknown writer speaks of murdering a boy in Central Park, New York City. It reads:

"Wednesday night, December 10th, 1902, I enticed Michael Ricao Kruck, a newsboy into the park opposite the entrance to the Arsenal police station. I strangled him and just escaped the officer who found him. Three times have I taken life, 12 times have tried and cannot help it."

Another unsigned card dated Boston, Mass., November 9th, 1912, and written apparently by the same person, says the writer "unfortunately had too much money," that he was a prominent fraternity man of a high degree, "honored and respected." "My son," it continued, "is married and happy. Can I under the circumstances give myself up? I can, of course, but there are still more murders I have not told you. Shall I come?"

The postcard received was postmarked Boston, Mass., September 11, 1912, and was addressed to Superintendent Regan, of the Buffalo police department. It read:

"I am sick of trying to fool myself. I have a homicidal mania. I killed Joey Josephs, of Lackawanna, N. Y. I strangled him as I did others. Please advertise the fact. Post it or write for the information. Come to ——" (ink smudges make the rest of the card illegible.)

The second postcard addressed to Chief Gilson, of the Lackawanna police follows:

"Boston, Mass., Sept. 17, 1912.

"If you only knew the remorse in my heart, on account of the murders I have committed as the result of my homicidal mania, even you and George Josephs would pity me. I am writing this just getting over another drunk to try and forget the ones I killed, but like Banquo's ghost, it will not down. I am fast going to pieces mentally and spiritually."

The next card, also from Boston, postmarked October 23rd, 1912, read: "Am so sick of this business that I shall go to Buffalo next Sunday and will call you on the telephone. My brain is worse and all I think of is murder, and I love to kill. Shall kill some kid before I leave here Sunday."

Another card, dated October 30th, 1912, apparently written as a follower to the one mailed October 23rd, was as follows:

"Joseph Josephs will be found in the bottom of outhouse back of saloon near Doyles on Ridge road. A drunk-crazed brain did the deed and remorse and sorrow for the parents is bringing the results which will soon come to an end.

"The demon whiskey will then have one more victim, making four in all. The next morning I tried to kill a little newsy, an Italian who always stands in the morning at Seneca street. The boy knows me well. Ask him. I wish to pay the price, but will not let the Boston police get me for my family's sake."

The last card was dated New York, November 12th, 1912, and stated that the writer expected to be in Buffalo Wednesday the 13th, and would call at the police office at 11 A. M. "So shall expect you to be in your office." It was signed R. Dennison, and was the only card of the series to bear a signature. The writer did not keep the appointment. The police and Federal authorities in Boston and New York have been asked to assist in the attempt to locate the murderer.

Handwriting experts tonight stated that the signature to the postcards was "R. Deumessori," not "Dennison," as originally believed. The word is a combination of Latin words meaning "God's reapers."

RETURNS WITH HAIR WHITE

Captain Battles With Seas Five Months In Motorboat

(Special to Baltimore Sun.)

New York, Nov. 11.—After a five months' battle with wind and seas in a 55 foot oil-fed motorboat he was attempting to bring from England to Trinidad, Capt. Edwin L. Smith, of London, is expected in New York this week on the return trip.

His hair was brown when he, with his crew of six and one stowaway, which they didn't know about at the time, steamed out of the Thames on May 23rd. His first glimpse of himself when he arrived at Trinidad showed him that the trials of the journey, on what he termed a "shipless ocean," had turned his hair snow-white.

For days he, with the crew, faced starvation. The last 10 days they lived on biscuit and half a cup of fresh water. They finally arrived in Trinidad on October 22nd.

The Corbett Woodhall was the name of his vessel. She was built for the Trinidad Oil Fields Company. She is of 70 tons and 55 fet over all. When completed it was expected to tow her to Trinidad, but the item of cost was prohibitive. Then it was arranged to take her across the ocean under her own power.

The motorboat, despite the hard usage to which it had been subjected, was in good shape when she was turned over to the oil company.

Many a man who is deeply interested in philanthropic work draws the line at his poor relations.

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Sold by all good Grocers. Insist on having it.

FIREMEN KEPT BUSY

Five Alarms Yesterday Called the Fire Laddies Out

The firemen were kept on the go yesterday, no less than five alarms being turned in during the day, but, as usual, the firemen arrived in time to extinguish the blazes without any serious damage to property threatened. The first alarm was at 6:40 A. M., on account of a blaze at No. 6— Millis' alley, house occupied by Mr. J. M. King. The fire was caused by sparks from the chimney; damage about $10. At 8:15 the firemen were called to Seventh and Nixon, house owned by Mr. George Schnibben and occupied by Mr. W. H. Hines. The damage is estimated at $50. The fire was caused from a defective flue. At 10:40 they were called to West End alley, between 11th and 12th and Market and Princess streets, house occupied by a colored woman. The damage was trivial. The next alarm was at 12:15 P. M., and was on account of a blaze at No. 814 North Third street, house occupied by Wm. Morse, colored. The fire, caused by a spark from the chimney, did a damage of about $10.

The fifth alarm was at 6:30 o'clock last night when Mr. Alex. McEachern's automobile, used in delivering milk from Echo Farm, caught fire on Fifth street, between Ann and Nun. The chauffeur was engaged in putting gasoline in the tank when the fire started. The machine was only partially damaged, not exceeding $300, it was said. The damage is covered by insurance.

MOTION TO NON-SUIT

Judge Connor Hears Argument of Counsel In Diamond Case

When the government rested in the Lucama Diamond Case, in the United States Court here yesterday afternoon, attorneys for the Atlantic Coast Line, the defendant in the action, lodged a motion for non-suit. This was argued at some length by counsel for both sides and may be argued further when court reconvenes tomorrow. If the motion is overruled the defense will probably introduce some evidence.

The government had on the stand yesterday a large number of witnesses. They were from Lucama and section and testified to finding diamonds in the debris following the wreck of a mail car on passenger train No. 35 on April 18th, 1904. A large number of depositions of persons in this country, Europe and Cuba were offered by the government.

The government is suing the railroad for the recovery of the value of diamonds alleged to have been lost in the wreck at Lucama. The diamonds alleged to have been lost were en route from Paris to Cuba and were valued at about $9,000.

Secretary Lewis Here

Secretary Grant K. Lewis, of the Home Mission department of the Christian Church, visited the city Friday from his home in Cincinnati, and was the guest of Mr. A. W. Pate. He preached a splendid sermon Friday night at the Dock Street Christian Church and upon his first visit, expressed himself as being most favorably impressed with Wilmington and its environs. He will attend the State convention of the Christian Church this week at Farmville, N. C.

REPUBLICANS TO SELL OUT.

Public Auction of Elephant and Other Republican Belongings.

(French Broad Hustler.)

Our lease with Uncle Sam having practically expired, and having decided to retire to private life, we, the undersigned, will offer for sale at our residence, the National Capitol, Washington, D. C., all the following described property, to-wit:

(a) One Elephant, about 40 years old, with false tusks and no backbone to speak of.

(b) One set of injunctions and anti-trust laws; have been used very little and just as good as they ever were.

(c) One method of revising the tariff. This is absolutely original and patent has been applied for.

(d) One Republican platform as good as new. Has only been used for campaign purposes. In this platform a large number of planks from the Democratic platform have been inserted, but they can be easily distinguished and will certainly go with the lot.

(e) One financial system, well supplied with clearing house certificates, but very little cash.

(f) One plan for raising campaign contributions. This is well worn and has a bad odor, but otherwise in good condition.

(g) A large quantity of G. O. P. bric-a-brac, consisting of old dinner pails, prosperity gags, Taft smiles, well-worn vetoes, election promises, panic threats, and other things of like character too numerous to mention.

This sale will positively take place on the above day and date, regardless of weather and size of crowd, and everything will be closed out on that Boys' Republican Club! Everybody regardless of past political servitude, invited. THIS STUFF MUST BE CLEARED AWAY. Terms, just anything we can get and removal of property.

Uncle Joe Cannon, Auctioneer,
William H. Taft, Clerk.
J. Pierpont Morgan,
C. D. Hilles,
Boies Penrose,
Chancey Depew,
Elihu Root,
John D. Archbold,
Committee.

Chinese women who were born in California have the right to vote there just the same as American women have. Quite a number of them voted in the last election, but showed poor judgment as nearly all cast their ballots for Roosevelt.—Savannah News.

Italy's war with Turkey is said to have been one of the cheapest on modern records. For the total of 341 days it is said $81,000,000 was put out for war purposes. This was an average expense of $250,000 a day, and the cost toward the end is said to have been much less than the average. Perhaps Italy did not have the money to spend.—Savannah News.

It is not often that a collection of rare books, paintings or other works of art bring their estimated worth on the auction block. The library of the late Robert Hoe is an exception. The sale has been going on for some time and the amount now totals $1,707,576, with several books yet to be sold. At Tuesday's sales an Elzevir brought $3,500, a Chrysostomus $3,125 and a Longus $2,800. Several European buyers are attending the auction.—Savannah News.

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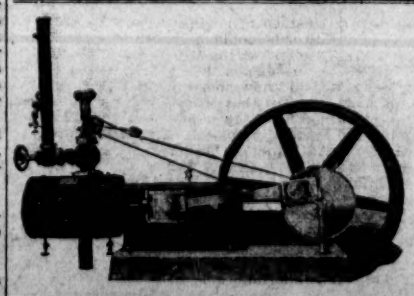

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Financial and Commercial

COTTON MARKET UNSETTLED

Fluctuations Were Irregular and Prices Showed Downward Tendency—Close Steady at Net Decline of 9 Points

New York, Nov. 16.—The cotton market was again nervous and unsettled, with fluctuations irregular, but with prices showing a downward tendency. The close was steady at a net decline from 5 to 9 points.

The opening was steady at a decline of 4 to 8 points in sympathy with lower Liverpool cables than expected and clear weather in the South. There was rather a sharp rally right after the call which sent prices up to a net gain of from 4 to 7 points as a result of bull support, buying by spot houses, and week-end covering, but sentiment was evidently unsettled and the market soon turned easier, closing within a point or two of the lowest under continued liquidation, Southern and foreign selling and local pressure.

The announcement that ongress would be convened during the middle of April for the purpose of expediting tariff legislation may have contributed somewhat to the nervousness of trade, but the fact was not much discussed around the ring, and seemed less of a factor in the day's trading than the expectation of full ginning returns, more optimistic views of the crop and a bearish view of the week-end figures. The latest advices from Memphis indicate that the National Ginners' Association will report a ginning of 10,256,000 bales up to November 14th, comparing with the official report of 11,313,236 bales ginned to November 14th last year. Memphis was reported a seller here this morning as well as other Southern points, and bearishly disposed traders contend that if the ginnings between November 1st and November 14th equal that of last year it would favor the larger estimates of the yield. Private cables from Liverpool reported scattering liquidation on a comparatively small market.

Spot closed quiet. Middling uplands, 11.90; do. gulf, 12.15; sales, none.

Cotton futures closed steady.

Month:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close
Nov				11.25
Dec	11.41	11.53	11.40	11.42
Jan	11.58	11.70	11.57	11.59
Mar	11.78	11.90	11.77	11.80
May	11.81	11.93	11.79	11.81
July	11.82	11.93	11.79	11.81

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

Galveston—Steady, 12; net receipts, 28,744; gross receipts, 28,859; sales, 875; stock, 426,601; Great Britain, 20,523; France, 10,950; coastwise, 2,492.

New Orleans—Steady, 11⅞; net receipts, 14,298; gross receipts, 14,298; sales, 900; Great Britain, 3,000; France, 6,675; continent, 4,248.

Mobile—Net receipts, 2,227; gross receipts, 2,227; stock, 44,165; coastwise, 139.

Savannah—Quiet, 11⅞; net receipts, 12,436; gross receipts, 12,636; sales, 2,400; stock, 214,168; Great Britain, 368.

Charleston—Quiet, 11⅞; net receipts, 4,270; gross receipts, 4,270; stock, 48,057; Great Britain, 7,275.

Wilmington—Quiet, 11¾; net receipts, 3,826; gross receipts, 3,326; sales, 25; stock, 23,007.

Norfolk—Quiet, 12⅛; net receipts, 6,686; gross receipts, 6,686; sales, 2,174; stock, 66,547; coastwise, 4,127.

Baltimore—Nominal, 12½; stock, 10,616.

New York—Quiet, 11.90; net receipts, 59; gross receipts, 1,120; stock, 119,928; coastwise, 698.

Boston—Quiet, 11.90; net receipts, 602; gross receipts, 9,174; stock, 13,408; continent, 200.

Philadelphia—Steady, 12.15; stock, 4,923.

Jacksonville—Net receipts, 1,915; gross receipts, 1,915; stock, 1,271; coastwise, 1,840.

Brunswick—Stock, 38,220.

Aransas Pass—Stock, 3,577.

Texas City—Net receipts, 4,852; gross receipts, 4,852; stock, 58,407.

San Francisco—Net receipts, 15,067; gross receipts, 15,067; Japan, 15,067.

Total today, at all ports—Net, 95,292; Great Britain, 30,708; France, 17,623; continent, 4,448; Japan, 15,067; stock, 1,278,683.

Consolidated, at all ports—Net, 95,292; Great Britain, 30,708; France, 17,623; continent, 4,448; Japan, 15,067.

Total since Sept. 1, at all ports—Net, 4,532,808; Great Britain, 1,458,645; France, 45,767; continent, 1,149,515; Japan, 54,173; Mexico, 200.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Houston—Steady, 11 15-16; net receipts, 27,645; gross receipts, 27,645; shipments, 26,696; sales, 1,532; stock, 127,535.

Augusta—Quiet, 12½; net receipts, 2,528; gross receipts, 2,528; shipments, 1,039; sales, 1,230; stock, 84,784.

Memphis—Steady, 12⅝; net receipts, 3,528; gross receipts, 2,628; shipments, 1,800; stock, 100,950.

St. Louis—Quiet, 12½; net receipts, 619; gross receipts, 3,012; shipments, 3,814; stock, 12,084.

Cincinnati—Net receipts, 2,200; gross receipts, 2,200; shipments, 1,564; sales, 400; stock, 8,257.

Little Rock—Steady, 12 3-16; net receipts, 1,301; gross receipts, 1,901; shipments, 1,756; stock, 40,321.

Total today—Net receipts, 38,222; gross receipts, 43,894; saipments, 41,805; sales, 3,962; stock, 373,724.

NAVAL STORES.

New York, Nov. 16.—Turpentine, easy. Machine barrels, 41. Rosin, steady; strained, common to good, 6.35.

Savannah, Nov. 16.—Turpentine, firm, at 37½. Sales: 195; receipts, 8,37; shipments, 4,11; domestic stock, 32,130.

Rosin—Firm. Sales, 2,632; receipts, 2,540; shipments, 670, domestic; stock, 128,314. Quote: A, B, C, 5.90; D, 5.95; E, 6.00; F, 6.05; G, 5.85@6.07½; H, 6.05@6.12½; I, 6.05; K, 6.40; M, 7.00; N, 7.60; W G, 8.15; W W, 8.45.

Charleston, Nov. 16.—Turpentine, firm, 37@37½.

Rosin—Firm. Quote: A, B, C, 6.00; D, 6.05; E, 6.10; F and G, 6.12½; H and I, 6.15; K, 6.45; M, 7.00; N, 7.60; W G, 8.25; W W, 8.55.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Nov. 16.—Spot cotton, dull; easier. American middling fair, 7.19; good middling, 6.89; middling, 6.69; low middling, 6.51; good ordinary, 6.05; ordinary, 5.37. Sales, 3,000 bales, of which 300 were for speculation and export and included 1,800 American. Receipts, 20,000 bales, including 19,700 American. Futures opened easy and closed steady. November, 6.51½; November and December, 6.38½; December and January, 6.36½; January and February, 6.36; February and March 6.35½; March and April, 6.34½; April and May, 6.34½; May and June, 6.34; July and August, 6.33; August and September, 6.35; September and October, 6.11; November, 6.06.

DRY GOODS MARKET

New York, Nov. 16.—The cotton goods markets were firm for the day, with trading of a moderate character. Linens ruled very firm. Burlaps were and scarce. Underwear and hosiery agents were troubled on Fall ness by advances in yarns.

WHEAT WENT DOWNWARD AGAIN

Rapidly Increasing Supplies and No Adequate Demand Allowed Bears To Remain In Control—Other Grain Prices

Chicago, Nov. 16.—Wheat headed downward again today. The market has been on a decline for nearly three weeks. Rapidly increasing supplies and no adequate demand, allowed the bears to remain in control. The close was weak, 5-8 to 3-4; under last night. Corn finished 1-4 to 3-8 cents to 1-2 cents lower; oats varying from a shade off to a like amount up and provisions unchanged to an advance of 20 cents.

Cash grain:

Wheat—No. 2, red, 101@1.03; No. 2, hard, 87@90; No. 1, Northern, 86½@88; No. 2, Northern, 84@87.

Corn—No. 2, white, 58@58½; No. 2, yellow, 58½.

Oats—No. 2, white, 34@35; standard, 32¼@33½.

Closing prices:

Wheat—December, 85⅝@85¾; May, 91⅝; July, 88¼.

Corn—December, 47¼@47⅜; May, 47¼; July, 48¼.

Oats—December, 30⅝; May, 31⅞; July, 32.

Pork—November, 16.75; January, 18.70; May, 18.35.

Lard—November, 11.25; December, 11.05; January, 10.77½; May, 10.30.

Ribs—January, 10.17½; May, 9.87½.

MARINE.

Arrived.

Str. City of Fayetteville, Bradshaw, Fayetteville, S. M. King.

Cleared.

Str. Navahoe, 278 tons, Packer, New York, H. G. Smallbones.

Barge Fortuna, Chisholm's Island, Maffitt & Wood.

Str. City of Fayetteville, Bradshaw, Fayetteville, S. M. King.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels Now in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Auchenblae (Br.), 2,500 tons, Nair, Taltal, Heide & Co.

Str. Normanton (Br.), 2,445 tons, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Str. Mariner (Br.), 1,533 tons, Morrison, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Schooners.

Stephen G. Loud, 400 tons, Graham, Maffitt & Wood; in distress.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at the Port of Wilmington.

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 16.

Atlantic Coast Line—2,733 bales cotton; 1 cask spirits turpentine; 1 barrel rosin; 8 barrels tar; 16 barrels crude turpentine.

Seaboard Air Line—452 bales cotton.

River—91 bales cotton.

Mills—50 bales cotton.

Schr. Addie May—10 casks spirits turpentine; 81 barrels rosin.

Total—3,336 bales cotton; 11 casks spirits turpentine; 82 barrels rosin; 8 barrels tar; 16 barrels crude turpentine.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Nov. 14.

Market stronger, all grades advancing.

North Carolinas—Farmers' stock: Prime hand-picked, $1.65; machine picked, $1.00.

Spanish—Prime hand-picked, $1.10; machine picked, $1.05.

Virginias—Prime hand-picked, 90c.; machine picked, 85c.

WILMINGTON MARKETS

STAR OFFICE, Nov. 16.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 36¾.

ROSIN—Steady, at $5.75.

TAR—Firm, $2.20 per barrel.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Firm, $3.25 per barrel for hard; $4.25 for dip; $4.25 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year: Spirits turpentine, 43¼; rosin, $5.60; tar, $1.80; crude turpentine, $3.50 for hard; $4.50 for dip; $4.50 for virgin.

Receipts.

Spirits Turpentine	11
Rosin	82
Tar	8
Crude Turpentine	16

Receipts same day last year, 6 casks spirits turpentine; 2 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Quiet, 11¾.

Same day last year, 9.

Receipts, 3,326; same day last year, 5,135 bales.

Total receipts since Sept. 1st, 209,018 bales.

Total receipts same time last year, 233,301 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Nov. 16.)

CORN—Firm; 90c. per bu.

POTATOES—Irish potatoes, 85c. to 95c. per bu. Sweet potatoes, dull, 50 to 60c.

BEEF—On foot, good demand, 3@4c. per lb.; dressed, 8c.

PORK—Dull, 9 to 10c.

WOOL—Burry, 15 to 18c. per lb.; free of burr, 25c. per lb.

HIDES—Green, 11c. per lb.; dry, 13 to 16 2-3c. per lb.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, old, 19 to 20c. per lb.; sides and shoulders, 13½ to 14c. per lb.

BEESWAX—Firm; 27@28c. per lb.

TALLOW—Firm; 4½ to 5c. per lb.

POULTRY—Chickens, grown, dull, 45 to 50c. Chickens, Spring, 18 to 35c. per head. Turkeys, on foot, dull, 18c.

SHEEP—Old, $1.00@$2.50; lambs, $1.00@3.00.

EGGS—Good demand, 25c.

THE FINANCIAL MARKET

New York, Nov. 16.—Money on call nominal. Time loans strong. Six months 5 1-2. Prime mercantile paper 6 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.80 to 90 for sixty day bills and at 4.8505 for demand. Commercial bills 4.80 3-4. Bar silver 62 3-4. Mexican dollars 48 3-4. Government bonds steady; railroad bonds steady.

Instead of buying more freight cars, railroads could avoid a car shortage by learning to move those they have faster. James J. Hill, who is admitted to know something about railroading, says that a freight car is no motion about two hours out of the 24, spending the other 22 hours backing and filling in freight yards, standing on side-tracks or waiting to be loaded or unloaded. As the railroads cannot be expected to furnish cars for storage warehouses, and no piece of machinery that only runs two hours a day can pay interest on the investment, the solution of the problem of car shortage appears to be in getting better service out of those they have. —Savannah News.

HEAVINESS PREVAILED

During Greater Part of Day—Full Recovery Made Before the Close—Effect of Message.

New York, Nov. 16.—A heavy tone prevailed during most of today's trading in stocks and prices ranged well below yesterday's close. In the last half hour there was a sharp rebound, which brought a full recovery and in some cases net gains. The early heaviness was attributed to the coming extra session of Congress. The announcement was seized by bear traders as an incentive for selling and in the first hour the list was raided effectively. Losses were largest among industrials, which are expected to be most affected by downward revision and the declines in some cases ran to three points. There was a sympathetic decline through the rest of the list, some of the railroad shares losing a point or more.

However, there were no indications that Governor Wilson's announcement caused any deep-seated uneasiness in Wall Street, where it had been expected for some time. That the movement was merely a speculative one, was indicated by the ease with which prices recovered before the close. Trading in the last hour was more vigorous than it has been for sevral days and the number of shares handled in the two hour session considerably exceeded the total in the five hours of trading yesterday.

Bonds were steady. There was continued liquidation in Colorado Midland, four. Total sales, par value, $875,000. United States bonds unchanged on call on the week. Total sales today 340,400 shares.

CLOSING STOCK LIST.

Amalgamated Copper	85
American Agricultural	50½
American Beet Sugar	34⅝
American Can	11⅝
American Can, pfd	121⅝
American Car and Foundry	59⅝
American Cotton Oil	39½
American Ice Securities	19⅛
American Linseed	12⅝
American Locomotive	46⅛
American Smelting and Ref	79⅝
American Smelting and Ref., pfd	106⅝
American Sugar Ref	120⅝
American Tel and Tel	142⅝
American Tobacco	267
Anaconda Mining Co	43⅝
Atchison	107⅛
Atchison, pfd	101⅝
Atlantic Coast Line	138
Baltimore and Ohio	106½
Bethlehem Steel	41½
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	89⅝
Canadian Pacific	267½
Central Leather	29
Chesapeake and Ohio	81⅝
Chicago Great Western	18⅝
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	115½
Chicago and North Western	139⅞
Colorado Fuel and Iron	36½
Consolidated Gas	142½
Corn Products	15⅞
Delaware and Hudson	167½
Denver and Rio Grande	21½
Denver and Rio Grande, pfd	40
Distillers' Securities	27⅛
Erie	34½
Erie, 1st pfd	51
Erie, 2nd pfd	42½
General Electric	181⅝
Great Northern, pfd	128
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	45½
Illinois Central	127
Interborough-Met	19⅜
Interborough-Met., pfd	65
Inter Harvester	120
Inter-Marine, pfd	20
International Paper	12⅜
International Pump	25
Kansas City Southern	28
Laclede Gas	105⅝
Lehigh Valley	174
Louisville and Nashville	146
Minn., St. P. and Sault Ste Marie	142⅜
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	28½
Missouri Pacific	44½
National Biscuit	132⅝
National Lead	60
Nat. Rys of Mexico, 2nd pfd	27
New York Central	114½
New York, Ont. and Western	35
Norfolk and Western	115½
North American	83
Northern Pacific	125
Pacific Mail	24½
Pennsylvania	123¾
People's Gas	116¾
Pittsburg, C. C. and St. Louis	100⅝
Pittsburg Coal	23⅝
Pressed Steel Car	37
Pullman Palace Car	166½
Reading	171⅞
Republic Iron and Steel	29⅛
Republic Iron and Steel, pfd	91
Rock Island Co	25⅝
Rock Island Co., pfd	49¾
St. Louis and San Fran., 2nd pfd	33½
Seaboard Air Line	20⅝
Seaboard Air Line, pfd	49
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	50
Southern Pacific	111⅞
Southern Railway	29⅝
Southern Railway, pfd	81¼
Tennessee Copper	40⅝
Texas and Pacific	24½
Union Pacific	173
Union Pacific, pfd	90⅝
United States Realty	80
United States Rubber	55¼
United States Steel	75⅝
United States Steel, pfd	111⅝
Utah Copper	63½
Virginia-Carolina Chemical	46
Wabash	4½
Wabash, pfd	14⅞
Western Maryland	55
Western Union	78
Westinghouse Electric	81
Wheeling and Lake Erie	9

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, Nov. 16.—Flour quiet. Wheat—Easy; No. 2 red 1.08 1-2 to 1.09; No. 1 Northern Duluth 96 1-4 f.o.b. afloat.

Corn—Easy, 53 1-4.

Hides and Leather—Firm.

Molasses—Steady; New Orleans open kettle 37 to 52.

Sugar—Raw steady; Muscovado 89 test 3.55; Centrifugal 96 test, 4.05; Molasses sugar, 89 test, 3.30.

Butter—Firm.

Cheese—Steady.

Coffee—Spot quiet; Rio No. 7, 14 3-4; Santos 4s, 16 1-2; quiet; Cordova 16 1-4 to 18.

Potatoes, Freights, Peanuts, Cabbages—Steady, unchanged.

Cotton Seed Oil—Irregular, with November steady, owing to light offerings, but the late months were heavy under liquidation, especially in December and on the quiet trade conditions. Prices closed 2 points higher for November and 2 to 6 points lower for the other positions. Prime crude 4.87 to 4.94; prime Summer yellow 5.85 to 5.95; November 5.85; December 5.88; January 5.94; February 5.99; March 6.06; April 6.10; May 6.18; prime Winter yellow 6.40 to 6.70; prime Summer white 5.95 to 6.40.

New silks, new dress goods, just received at Rehder's.

(Advertisement.)

BOONE RELIC.

Bottle in Which Famous Kentucky Frontiersman Carried Camphor.

(From the Indianapolis Star.)

The memory of Daniel Boone, the famous Kentucky frontiersman, will not fade in Indianapolis while there lives here a man who says he is the oldest relative of the noted Indian fighter and explorer, or while relatives living in Indianapolis carefully treasure an old-fashioned bottle in which Daniel Boone carried camphor when he was exploring and hunting.

James A. Boone, 80 years old, 1622 East Market street, commonly known as "Doc", is the man who is said to be the oldest living relative of Daniel Boone. Squire Boone, Sr., the father of Daniel and Squire Boone, was the great-great-grandfather of the local man, Squire Boone, Jr., reared a son, Isaiah Boone, the grandfather of "Doc" Boone, and he in turn reared Willis Boone, the father of the Indianapolis man. "Doc" Boone was born in Jefferson county, Ind. Early in life he became a railroad man.

Squire Boone, the direct ancestor of "Doc" Boone, was little known, although he played almost as prominent part in settling Kentucky as his brother. Squire was not an abbreviation of the word esquire, but a family name of the Boones. In company with his brother Daniel, Squire Boone frequently made excursions from the banks of the Yadkin, their home, to far-off Boonesborough, Ky., which the brothers founded. Both were interested in the building of the trail from Cumberland Gap to Boonesborough, and both were elected as representatives to the first legislative body that ever assembled west of the Alleghenies.

The bottle from which Daniel Boone drank, a much treasured relic with the Boone family, is in the possession of W. T. Weeder, 2946 Central avenue, also a descendant of the Boone family. A few years ago Mr. Weeder visited an aunt living on the banks of the Little Hurricane, a tributary of the Big Sandy river, both famous streams in the history of the life of Daniel Boone. Here, living in a little log cabin, as her forefathers had, with the huge, old-fashioned fireplace, used for both cooking and heating, Mrs. Rhodie Chaffin, known by everyone for miles around as "Aunt Rhodie", had saved the old-fashioned bottle handed down from generation to generation and reputed to be more than 150 years old. Mr. and Mrs. Weeder visited the aunt shortly before her death seven years ago, and she gave the bottle to them to keep. It had, she said, been given to her grandfather, who frequently went on hunting trips with Daniel Boone, and she had kept it, using it as a camphor bottle, as her mother had done before her.

In appearance the bottle is as unique as its history. It is of the shape peculiar to bottles molded in England before the process was known here and before blowing glass had been tried. The sides are creased and the stopper which Daniel Boone carried in it remains.

SHOULD BE CONCENTRATION.

Multiplication of Organizations Danger in Public Health Campaign.

Never before has there been the amount of interest in public health matters that is manifested today, nor has the general problem of public health heretofore presented so many different aspects. As a result of the tendency toward system and the collection of data, there have come into existence, especially during the last ten years, a large number of organizations, local, national and special, which have taken up different phases of the health problem as their peculiar work. It is only when one attends some great gathering like the recent International Congress on Hygiene and Demography at Washington, and sees collected under one roof the results of the efforts of most of these bodies that one realizes their number and variety. We have just reason to feel proud of the large number of well-planned and well-managed philanthropic societies which are endeavoring to develop some part of the field of public hygiene. To the thoughtful observer, however, the present tendency suggests the need of caution against the danger of over-organization. In the business world the tendency is toward consolidation and simplification, rather than toward complexity and multiplicity. It would be well for those interested in the advancement of public health to keep this clearly in mind, says The Journal of the American Medical Association. An unnecessary organization or two doing the work which might be done by one, can mean only wasted effort and money, or at least a higher cost of operation than is necessary. Existing organizations and the possibility of making some of them do a proposed line of work, should be carefully considered before new associations are created, while the general tendency should be toward closer co-operation, consolidation and, when possible, amalgamation.

Trachoma has found a foothold in the mountain regions of Kentucky. It is an infectious disease of the eyes which often causes blindness. It was thought to be prevalent chiefly among immigrants, although recently there have been many cases among the Indians. Mr. McMullan of the Public Health Service recently investigated reports of the disease in a number of Kentucky counties, penetrating to sections remote from the railroads, and found conditions alarming. Of the people examined, 12 per cent. were found to be suffering from trachoma, a large number of them being school children. Among the Kentuckians, the disease is called "sore eyes" or "granulated lids,' 'and no importance was attached to it. Dr. McMullen recommends that State and Federal authorities begin a campaign of education in order to prevent a spread of the disease. "Sore eyes" has been common for many years throughout rural south Georgia. Of recent years, the disease has increased in frequency and grown in virulence. It may be possible that an investigation will develop that it is really trachoma.—Savannah News.

The Boston judge who said it would depend on the boy and girl whether they could live on $15 a week was right. Many men who are now worth millions started to keeping house on less. On the other hand, the man who is insisting that $65 a week is not enough for some people is probably correct also.—Savannah News.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.

Nov. 17, 1912.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 32 degrees; at 8 P. M., 46 degrees; maximum, 54 degrees; minimum, 32 degrees; mean, 43 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month, to date, .09.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 3.8 feet.

Weather Forecast.

For North Carolina—Fair Sunday and Monday.

Port Calendar—Nov. 17.

Sun rises	6:47 A. M.
Sun sets	5:07 P. M.
Day's length	10 hrs. 20 min.

Tides.

	High water. A.M.	High water. P.M.	Low water. A.M.	Low water. P.M.
Wilmington	3:45	3:54	10:35	10:58
Southport	1:30	1:44	7:47	8:24
Masonboro Inlet	1:01	1:15	7:18	7:55

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS

November 16, 1912.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature. Highest today.	Temperature. Lowest last night.	24-hour precipitation, 8 P. M.
Abilene	clear	70	42	.0
Asheville	clear	58	38	.0
Atlanta	clear	58	34	.0
Augusta	clear	56	32	.0
Birmingham	clear	60	30	.0
Boston	clear	40	32	.0
Charleston	clear	54	38	.0
Charlotte	clear	58	30	.0
Chicago	pt cldy	44	34	.0
Galveston	pt cldy	66	60	.0
Jacksonville	clear	58	44	.0
Memphis	clear	60	38	.0
Mobile	clear	64	40	.0
Montgomery	clear	62	32	.0
New Orleans	clear	62	46	.0
New York	clear	44	38	.0
Oklahoma	pt cldy	58	44	.0
Pittsburg	clear	46	30	.0
Raleigh	clear	52	32	.0
Savannah	clear	58	36	.0
Shreveport	clear	68	42	.0
St. Louis	clear	54	38	.0
Washington	clear	48	36	.0

EARLIEST SPECTACLES

They Have Been Known and Used for Ages, Says Journal

The facts that the Chinese have long known of spectacles and that snow spectacles have been employed by the Samoyed tribes near the arctic circle have been frequently remarked on in books of travel, and Layard found a plano-convex lens of rock-crystal in the ruins of Nineveh; but that these oriental races knew of the use of eyeglasses before the Fifteenth century is a matter of grave doubt. All European references to the use of spectacles before the year 1270 are dubious. Pliny's description of Nero looking at the gladiatorial combats in an emerald means at best only a lorgnette, or most probably a reflecting mirror. Roger Bacon seems to have known of magnifying lenses (1276), which soon became common enough, but the probable inventor of spectacles as such was a Florentine worthy on whose tombstone in the church of Santa Croce is the inscription: "Here lies Salvino d'Armato degli Armati of Florence, the inventor of spectacles. May God forgive his sins. (He died) Anno Domini 1317."

Early in the fourteenth century spectacles were mentioned in the writings of Bernard de Gordon, Arnold of Villanova and Guy de Chauliac, and they were afterward figured in the pictures of public documents of the period, such as Jan van Eyck's Madonna at Bruges, Martin Schongauer's engraving of the Death of Mary ,the decorations of the altar of St. Jacob's Church at Rothenburg an der Tauber or the drawings in a Ratisbon manuscript of 1600, now in the Germanic Museum at Nurenberg. All these indicate huge circular lenses mounted in rings of black horn or leather, united by a short leather band and fastened by another band passing around the head, the lorgenette and pince-nez patterns with metal mounts appearing later.

Prof. R. Greeff, of Berlin, after a long search in different museums and collections has at length found the earliest known specimens of the old leather-mounted type of the sixteenth century. These are now to be seen in the Pirkheimer room in the Wartburg (near Eisenach, Thuringia), and were discovered behind the wooden wainscoting of Willibald Pirkheimer's chamber at Nuremberg in 1867. Pirkheimer's spectacles consist of eight pairs, the denses mostly sprung or broken, and clouded through some changes in the glass. The eyeglasses of this period were called "nose-riders" because they straddled the nose and had to be supported by the hand from the side or above when used for reading. They were very expensive, says The Journal of the American Medical Association, costing from $45 to $75 a pair, and must have been a costly lay-out for even a wealthy Nuremberg patrician of the sixteenth century.

SIGN POSTS REQUIRED.

Important Provision of Code That is Generally Neglected.

The North Carolina Code, Sec. 2722, reads:

"Overseers shall cause to be put up at the forks of the road a post or posts with arms pointing the way of each road, with plain and durable directions to the most public place to which they lead, and with the number of miles from that place as near as can be computed; and every overseer who shall for 10 days after notice of his appointment, neglect to do so and keep the same in repair, shall forfeit for every such neglect $10."

Many counties in the State have complied with the law, and road overseers are liable to indictment for not having complied with the law. It would be well to attend to this matter.

IF YOU HAVE MONEY TO INVEST

Write or call to see us. A part of the business of this bank is to direct the investment of money. We have some high-class County and School Bonds, yielding 5 per cent interest, payable semi-annually by coupons. These can be supplied without premium and we recommend them.

The Southern National Bank

ANNOUNCEMENT

We beg to announce that on November 15, 1912, by resolutions of the directors and stockholders, the name of The Rheinstein Dry Goods Company was changed to THE BLUETHENTHAL COMPANY. All accounts due to The Rheinstein Dry Goods Company are payable to THE BLUETHENTHAL COMPANY, and all goods on orders will be billed by THE BLUETHENTHAL COMPANY.

The Rheinstein Dry Goods Company

By L. BLUETHENTHAL,

Vice-President.

People who buy

HERE ONCE—

come again and again.. A neat shoe need not be an uncomfortable one. It is not so much the kind of shoes you wear that makes them comfortable, but it is the way they fit. We will fit the shoes to your feet, so it won't be necessary to fit your feet to the shoes.

7 North Front Street

Boylan & Hancock

"THE SHOE STORE AHEAD."

Thanksgiving Day Football Games!

AT RICHMOND—U. N. C. vs. U. V.

AT NORFOLK—A. & M. vs. V. P. I.

ROUND TRIP RATES,

$7.20

FROM WILMINGTON, N. C.

Via ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

TICKETS will be sold from all points North of and including Wilmington, Pembroke, Maxton, Kinston, Washington and Plymouth, for all trains on Wednesday, November 27th, and for those scheduled to arrive Richmond at or before 2:10 P. M., and Norfolk at or before 1:35 P. M., Thursday, November 28, limited returning to reach original starting point not later than Midnight of November 29, 1912.

FOR SCHEDULES, TICKETS and FURTHER INFORTION, 'PHONE 160, or ADDRESS

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager, WILMINGTON, N. C.

T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.

French Millinery Shop,

Will have on display Monday a full line of Corsets, Handkerchiefs and the Latest Novelties in Neckwear.

See our new line of Pattern Hats for Tuesday. Have also opened up Shampoo and Manicuring Parlors for Ladies. 'Phone 265, for engagements.

ENGINE GASOLINE

PERFECT FUEL FOR ALL GASOLINE ENGINES

MORE POWER
MORE RUNNING HOURS
FOR LESS MONEY

DROP US A CARD

If you operate a Gasoline Engine and we will show you how to Save Money on your Fuel bill.

CAPE FEAR OIL CO., Wilmington, N. C.

Kerosene, Gasoline and Lubricating Oils.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS

Our Portraits make Acceptable Gifts. See our Home Portrait effects. They are entirely new and decidedly Different.

FOLTZ & KENDRICK

'Phone 731. Southern Bldg.

SINGS "SWAN SONG" AS NATION'S CHIEF

(Continued from Page One.)

on him from which he ought to have a greater means of bringing about what he wishes in the character of the legislation to be considered by Congress and greater powers of persuasion to secure the adoption of such legislation than those which the mere right to send messages and the mere opportunity of personal consultation with leading members of the House and Senate give him.

"The Presidency is a great office to hold, it is understood: a great honor, and is surrounded by much that makes it full of pleasure and enjoyment for the occupant with its heavy responsibilities.

"My chief regret is my failure to secure from the Senate the ratification of the general arbitration treaties with France and Great Britain.

"I don't despair of ultimate success. We must hope and work on.

"I observe that the question of how receptions are to be accorded to those who have business at the White House is now under consideration and I have been considerably amused at the suggestion that it would be possible to do the public business in the presence of everybody so that all who are interested might draw near to the executive office and stand and see and hear the communications from those who enjoy appointed consultations with the head of the nation. This always settles down to an arrangement which satisfied few, but allows those who have the most important business generally to have the easiest access to the President.

"What are we to do with our ex-Presidents? I am not sure Dr. Osler's method of dealing with elderly men would not properly and usefully apply to the treatment of ex-Presidents.

"I observe that our friend, Mr. Bryan proposes another method of disposing of our ex-Presidents. Mr. Bryan has not had exactly the experience of being a President. He has been a 'near President' three times and possibly that qualifies him as an expert to speak on what we ought to do with our ex-Presidents. He has been very vigorous in this campaign in helping to make me an ex-President, and if I have followed with accuracy his public declarations and his private opinions, he is anxious to perform the office of making my successor an ex-President after one term. As a "Warwick" and a maker of ex-Presidents, I think we should give great and respectful consideration to his suggestion. Instead of ending the Presidential life by chloroform, he proposes that it should expire under the anaesthetic effect of the debates of the Senate. He proposes that ex-Presidents should be confined to the business of sitting in the Senate and listening to the discussions in that body. Why Mr. Bryan should think it necessary to add to the discussion in the Senate the lubrations of ex-Presidents I am at a loss to say. If I must go and disappear into oblivion, I prefer to go by the chloroform or lotus method. It's pleasanter and its less 'drawn out.'"

MIGHT AROUSE CONGRESS.

Railroad Officials Don't Publish Orders Directing Disregard of Law.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 16.—Publicity of orders directing employes to "proceed regardless of the 16-hour law," is avoided by officials of Southern railroads, because the agitation of the question might arouse Congress to further legislation on the subject of hours of service, according to a statement made today by President T. K. Scott, of the Georgia Railroad, before the strike arbitration board. The board is holding daily sessions here in an attempt to settle the strike controversy between the Georgia Railroad and its employes. President Scott's statement was made after the introduction of the 43 telegrams obtained by Vice President Murdock, of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen from Georgia railroad officials instructing employes to proceed with trains "regardless of the 16-hour law".

The telegrams were introduced in defense of Conductor J. J. Paschal, whose discharge for alleged violation of the 16-hour law was one of the causes of the recent strike on the Georgia Railroad.

HOW TO CURE CONSUMPTION.

Very Curable if Taken Early, Says Board of Health.

The first move in curing consumption is to begin early. Begin the cure as soon as you find out that you have the disease, and don't put off finding out about the disease until you have an advanced case. Early cases are far more curable than advanced cases.

As soon as you find out that you have consumption, your business is to get well. Cut out all other business and devote 24 hours a day to getting well. Don't undertake it alone. Elect a good, conscientious doctor for your business partner and general manager. More depends upon you than your partner, however. Remember that if you fail you both fail, and your loss is the greatest.

Begin business with pleasant sanitary surroundings and with arrangements for living, eating and sleeping in the open air, enclosed only in bad weather. You will need but very little exercise. Rest all you can. Stay in bed and in a reclining chair in the open air. Consumption is a wasting disease and you want to build up. Eat an abundance of simple, easily digested, nourishing foods. Ordinarily a consumptive's daily diet will consist of two or three quarts of milk, three to eight eggs, one-fourth to one-half pound of good meat, an equal amount of bread, two ounces of butter, one helping each of cereal, potatoes and pudding, two to four apples, and a lemon. Some patients will be able to increase this amount to a half or more, while others will have to cut it down somewhat.

This new firm will not handle patent medicines, whiskey, "consumption cures" or cough cures. They don't cure. They brace one up a bit, but leave him in worse shape than before. If the patient will be cheerful, keep clean, bathe daily, and follow carefully the advice of his physician, his chances for recovery will be excellent.

The best disinfectants: sunshine, soap and hot water.

GANG RESORTS TO BLACKMAIL

(Continued from Page One.)

the offers or to get out of town and let the matter drop, then several anonymous communications reached them to the effect that they'd "be worse off if they didn't." Now, they told the commissioner, matters are becoming worse. Their wives and relatives down in Wilmington, they say, according to letters received from there, are receiving anonymous letters and suggestive postal cards from New York charging scandalous conduct on the part of the young Wilmingtonians in this city, during their enforced stay here in order to prosecute the swindlers. The missives, they say, state falsely that the young lawyer and his chum, the young dentist, are having a great time in the gilded dens of the great white way of New York and in certain ways are forgetful about the folks down home. The Wilmington visitors say and the police believe that this is a final attempt to make these complainants give up their case, stop the prosecution and go home. As a matter of fact, Commissioner Dougherty wants it distinctly understood that both Mr. Sidbury and Dr. Powell have been entirely secluded since they have been here and have been in the constant custody of detectives who even sleep in the same room with them and permit no conversation with anyone unless overheard by them.

Commissioner Dougherty's detectives are making a search for the authors of the anonymous letters. Meantime, so far as the preliminary steps in the case are concerned, they will come to an end next Tuesday as Magistrate Murphy will grant no further adjournments and the matter will be turned over to the grand jury and the Court of General Sessions for final trial, investigation and determination in the case of each individual accused as the district attorney's office may request. Criminal lawyers here do not hesitate in saying that there is very little chance that any of the gang will receive anywhere near adequate punishment for the job on the Wilmingtonians for as they express it, the Wilmingtonians were really particeps criminis. They came up here on a palpable scheme to swindle the proprietors of pool rooms out of money, and got swindled themselves in the game.

Even one high police official said, "They simply fell for a game of plucking which they actually believed they could work on New Yorkers. They feel themselves lucky that the New York police didn't 'Vag' 'em' as according to their own story they had a right to be considered." There is no sympathy whatever in New York for Sidbury and Powell; they have ceased to be amusing as "North Carolina Rubes" who fell for an old moth-eaten, fake swindle and now the public says stop the expense of prosecution.

GOVERNOR RECALLS MILITIA.

Parish Authorities at Merryville, La., Able to Handle Strike.

Baton Rouge, La., Nov. 16.—Governor Hall early this evening recalled the company of soldiers from Merryville, whence they were ordered last night in anticipation of trouble in connection with the strike of employes of the American Lumber Company.

Reports from Merryville to the Governor today were reassuring and the parish authorities were considered capable of handling any situation that might develop.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 16.—Owners of the British steamer Manchester Engineer today brought proceedings here against the Federal government, asking $10,000 salvage for towing to port in October, 1911, the United States torpedo boat destroyer Wilkes, which was found disabled at sea off the Hatteras coast.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. D. Brown—Furs.
Bijou — Motion Pictures.
Platt & Haar—Mussingwear.
W. B. Cooper Co.—Roe Mullets.
American National Bank—Strong.
M. W. Divine & Co.—Pee Gee Paints.
M. W. Divine & Co.—Pee Gee Paints.
People's B. & L. Ass'n—Begin to Save.
City Livery Co.—Don't Cut Your Trip.
Wilmington Shoe Co.—Newest Styles.
Concord Chapter—Regular Convocation.
Boylan & Hancock—"Shoe Store Ahead."
J. H. Rehder & Co.—Thanksgiving Lunch.
W. Monroe & Co. — Southern Spring Beds.
Rheinstein Dry Goods Co.—Announcement.
American National Bank—Deposit Your Money.
A. David Co.—Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothing.

Business Locals.

Wanted—Loan.
For Sale—Pinao.
For Rent—Rooms.
Wanted—Salesmen.
Wanted—Salesmen.
Wanted—Detectives.
For Sale—Furniture.
Prof. Barbey—Music.
For Sale—Bank Stock.
For Rent—Large Room.
For Rent—Three Rooms.
Wanted—Southern Farms.
Mrs. Sykes—Hair Goods.
J. Irving Bear—For Sale.
Leger Meyer—Piece Goods.
For Sale—Studebaker Car.
For Rent—Furnished Room.
Wanted—Concrete Workers.
Wil. Iron Works—For Sale.
For Sale—Grocery Business.
For Sale—Studebaker Auto.
For Rent—Desirable Rooms.
For Rent—Furnished Room.
For Rent—Furnished Room.
For Rent—Furnished Rooms.
Wilder & Metts—A Bargain.
Hall's Pharmacy—Emulsion.
For Rent—Furnished Rooms.
Wanted—Seven Room House.
Wanted—Unfurnished Rooms.
For Rent—Furnished Rooms.
Wanted—Traveling Salesmen.
Stenographer—Wants Position.
Wanted—White Man to Farm.
L. W. Moore—Five-Acre Farm.
L. W. Moore—Trucking Land.
For Rent—Unfurnished Rooms.
L. W. Moore—Ten Acre Farms.
J. E. Hilton—Country Produce.
Wilder & Metts—Store Building.
Canada Manufacturers Wanted.
For Sale—Home-Made Preserves.
Goldney Farms—Mules for Sale.
Campbell Encampment—Meeting.
L. W. Moore—Fifth Street Home.
For Sale—Dray Horse and Wagon.
Wilder & Metts—One More Chance.
Wilder & Metts—Ten Acre Farm.
For Sale—Stair Steps and Railing.
Leatherad Co.—Wanted Salesman.
J. Irving Bear—A Good Investment.
202 Orange Street—Rooms for Rent.
Wilder & Metts—Six Room Cottage.
Wilder & Metts—Carolina Place Lot.
Wilder & Metts—Handsome Cottage.
Caxton Company—Salesman Wanted.
Daughters of Rebekah—Autumn Fair.
L. W. Moore—South Wilmington Lots.
Wilder & Metts—Carolina Heights Lot.
Experienced Salesman—Wants Position.
Wilder & Metts—Campbell Street Property.
Hall's Cash Pharmacy — Prescription Work.

Now is the time you want good shoes. We sell them. The French $6.00 Bannister at $3.00; $4.00 La France shoes at $2.50, at Rehder's.
(Advertisement.)

BUSINESS LOCALS

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words, more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amounts being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge, a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city for advertisements in this department upon request by 'Phone to No. 51. A Messenger will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, but a small charge for strictly Messenger Service calls will be made, or telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams; bills rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union." But for advertisements, always call the Star office, No. 51. Copy for Business Locals cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request Messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

FOR SALE—Fifth Street home. Eight rooms; modern; good neighbors. See L. W. Moore, 123 Princess street. no17-1t

AN ATTRACTIVE six-room cottage, near Seventh and Grace streets, can be bought for $3,000. House recently built; all modern improvements; terms, reasonable. See Wilder and Metts. no17-1t

ATTENTION, ODD FELLOWS! — Campbell Encampment, No. 1, I. O. O. F., will confer the "Golden Rule Degree Monday night. All Patriarchs invited to be present. John E. Wood, Scribe. no17-1t

FOR SALE—Nice dray horse, wagon and harness for sale at a bargain. Apply to W. H. Plummer, The Orton Transfer Company. no17-3t

WE HAVE a store building on Market street, near Front, for sale. This property can be bought on most favorable terms; only a few hundred dollars cash being required. See Wilder & Metts. no17-1t

FOR SALE — Retail grocery business formerly conducted by J. M. Meyland, at 11th and Dock streets. For further information, apply at store. no17-1t

WOULD YOU be interested in a handsome cottage on Chestnut street, between Fifth and Sixth, at less than $4,400? If so, call 162 and let Wilder & Metts tell you about it. no17-1t

WANTED — Four unfurnished rooms, suitable for light-housekeeping, in good location. Give full particulars. Address Box 713, City. no17-6t

$150 WILL BUY one of the best corner lots in Carolina Place. Wilder & Metts. no17-1t

WANTED—Two finishers and ten laborers for concrete work in city. Apply Hanover Concrete Co., Room 10, Odd Fellows' Bldg. Office hours, 8 to 9 A. M. and 12 to 1 P. M. N. E. Gallagher, Mgr., 'Phone No. 929. no17-3t

CORNER LOT at Carolina Heights for sale. Price, low. See Wilder & Metts. no17-1t

THE SOUTHWEST corner of 16th and Chestnut streets, 66x165 feet in size, is a bargain at $2,200, but we can sell it to you for less than that. Wilder & Metts. no17-1t

THE DAUGHTERS of Rebekah will have an Autumn Fair in Odd Fellows' Hall Thursday evening, Nov. 21st, commencing at 8 o'clock. Donations will be appreciated and can be sent to the hall any time after 10 A. M. Thursday. Proceeds will go as a Thanksgiving offering to the I. O. O. F. Home at Goldsboro. The public invited. Mrs. J. F. Littleton, Chairman. Miss Mae Lauden, Sec'y. no17-1t*

ON CAMPBELL STREET, between Fifth and Sixth, we have a 2-story, tin roof house on lot 35x200 feet, with two smaller houses, renting for $11 a month, in the rear; $3,500 will buy the whole, and the rent money from the two small houses will help the purchaser in paying for it. Wilder & Metts. no17-1t

A GOOD INVESTMENT and one that will reap a good profit. Two two-story houses and one one-story house, all adjoining each other, located in South Wilmington, 1-2 block from car line; price is $3,200.00 for a quick sale. The houses, without the lots, would cost over $3,800 to build. J. Irving Bear, General Insurance and Real Estate, 101 1-2 Princess street; 'Phone 443. no17-1t

HAIR COMBINGS made into switches, etc., at a reasonable price. Switches and puffs washed and waved, 25c. Mrs. Sykes, 120 S. 9th street. no17-1t*

FOR SALE—Studebaker-20 auto., 1910 model, four-passenger car in first-class condition in every respect; car has been taken splendid care of; tires, good; two new. Party leaving city only reason for selling. Quick bargain. "X-6," care Star. no17-1t*

ONE MORE CHANCE to buy the Southwest corner of Fourth and Walnut streets. This lot is 64x82 and has a ten-room house on it. This is a good bargain. Wilder & Metts. no17-1t

FOR SALE—Five acres land within mile city limits, on macadam road; cheap place. See L. W. Moore, Real Estate, 123 Princess street. no17-1t

FOR SALE—10-acre farms on Castle Haynes road, near school, church; splendid land. See L. W. Moore, Real Estate, 123 Princess street. no17-1t

FOR SALE—Thirty acres as fine trucking land as in country. It's well located on macadam road, near shipping station; splendid local advantages. L. W. Moore. no17-1t

SOUTH WILMINGTON LOTS on the thoroughfare to new park. Easy terms. Let me show you. Telephone 332. L. W. Moore. no17-1t

TEN-ACRE FARM on Middle Sound, with six room house, stable and outbuildings, can be bought for $1,500. Fine trucking land and house only two years old. Wilder & Metts. no17-1t

ONE LARGE downstairs room, furnished or unfurnished, suitable for housekeeping, with sleeping rooms up-stairs. 119 Orange street. 'Phone 1767. no17-1t*

FOR SALE—Two shares Murchison National Bank, four shares Wilmington Savings and Trust Co., eight shares People's Savings Bank. Address "W," care The Morning Star. no17-2t*

FOR RENT — One double furnished room for two gentlemen or couple; single room, furnished with all modern conveniences; private family, with table board, if desired. 205 Ann street; 'Phone 1468. no17-2t*

MUSIC furnished for weddings, teas, receptions, etc. Prof. E. Barbey, 405 North Seventh street; 'Phone 1468. no17-1t*

FOR SALE—One 80-H.-P. boiler, new, and one 75-H.-P. engine, thoroughly overhauled, at a very reasonable price. Also several smaller engines and boilers. Machinery Dept., Wilmington Iron Works. Wilmington, N. C. no17-1t

FOR SALE—Several desirable building lots in good locations. J. Irving Bear Real Estate and Insurance, 101 1-2 Princess street; 'Phone 443. no17-1t

FOR RENT—2 or 3 unfurnished rooms, to couple without children. Electric lights, bath and gas; on car line; newly decorated; 417 South Sixth street. no17-1t*

FOR SALE—Fourteen slate stair steps three iron newels and a lot of railings and ornamental iron work. Machinery Dept., Wilmington Iron Works. oc17-1t

TO RENT—Two rooms for married couple or single gentlemen; nicely furnished with board. Bath, hot or cold water; only one block from post office. 209 Chestnut street; 'phone 1212. no17-1t*

AN EXPERIENCED and Successful wholesale grocery salesman with some fertilizer experience, would treat with a first-class house for position. Address P. O. Box 279, Wilmington, N. C. no17-1t*

PRESCRIPTION WORK—If you want your prescriptions prepared by competent Registered Pharmacists, from the best drugs and chemicals, 'phone 192 and have Hall's Cash Pharmacy send for them. no17-1t*

HALL'S EMULSION cures coughs, because it contains mediums which cause the ready expulsion of phlegm and heals the inflamed condition of the throat and bronchial tubes. Fifty cents, at Hall's Cash Pharmacy. no17-1t*

THREE FURNISHED rooms for rent, at 119 Orange street; 'Phone 1767. no17-1t*

FOR RENT—Front room with all conveniences, to gentleman; private family; South Front street; $8.00 per month. Address "D. B.," care Star. no17-1t

FOR RENT — Furnished rooms, for young men; one block from car line; electric lights; use of 'phone and bath. 202 Orange street; 'phone 1433. no17-1t*

FOR RENT—One furnished room, suitable for gentleman; also one unfurnished room. Apply 203 Red Cross street. no17-1t*

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S tailor.—Children's long-short waists. 709 Walnut street. no17-1t*

FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. 113 South Ninth street. no17-1t*

WANTED—Traveling salesmen. Experience unnecessary. Earn while you learn. Hundreds of good positions now open. Write for particulars. Bradstreet System, Rochester, N. Y. no17-1t*

FOR SALE — A limited quantity extra fine home-made preserves, consisting of different varieties, cherries, plums, wild strawberries, etc. Mrs. Harriet Lewis Gerkin, Beaver Dam, Va. no17-2t*

A NICE, LINE of fashionable piece goods in suitings and fancy trouserings. All the latest styles; everything guaranteed, by Leger Meyer, the Practical Tailor, Princess Bldg., Second Floor. no17-1t

ONE LARGE unfurnished room. State price. Address "C. L. S.," care Star. no17-1t*

FOR SALE—Practically new five-passenger Studebaker car, fully equipped, with extra tire, tubes, top, wind shield, tools, etc. Can be bought cheap. Address "J. C.," care Star. no17-6t

GOLDNEY FARMS offer for sale one pair extra heavy young mules, gray in color and guaranteed sound. Well matched and good workers. A. J. Hanby, Box 155, Wilmington, N. C. Route to farm: Wil. Turnpike to Myrtle Court. no17-1t*

BE A DETECTIVE—Earn $150 to $300 monthly; splendid opportunities. Send stamp for particulars, explaining everything. Write Frederick Wagner, 1243 Lexington Avenue, New York. no17-1t*

SALESMAN—Capable specialty man for South. Staple line on new and exceptional terms. Attractive commission contract for balance of year and 1913, with $35 weekly for expenses. Miles F. Bixler Co., Cleveland, Ohio. no17-1t*

FOR RENT — Furnished room in good neighborhood. References given and required. "Convenient," care Star. no17-1t*

COMPETENT, experienced railroad stenographer and clerk would like position with opportunity for advancement. State salary. "Accurate," care Star. no17-1t*

COUNTRY PRODUCE bought and highest market prices guaranteed. Also chickens and eggs. Prompt returns. Call on me when you bring anything to town. James E. Holton, 7 Princess street. no17-1m*

SALESMEN WANTED—To carry our incomparable line of fans and other advertising specialties in conjunction with their present line. Fine opportunity for good men to make big money in spare time. References must be first class. Write at once, giving full particulars, to Leatherad Company, Louisville, Ky. no17-1t*

CAXTON COMPANY, of Louisville, Ky., wishes to contract with good specialty salesman to cover North Carolina with their superb line of calendars, fans and advertising specialties. Old, established well rated. Expenses advanced to men of experience in this line. Our goods are business necessities and the possibility is unlimited. Write at once giving full particulars. no17-1t*

FOR SALE—At a bargain, a $400 piano, only been used 3 weeks. Apply 617 Chestnut street. no17-1t*

WANTED — To rent a house of seven rooms or more, north of Market street preferred. Address "H." care Star. no17-1t*

THREE DESIRABLE rooms for rent. Modern conveniences; not for light housekeeping; two blocks from A. C. L. offices; excellent location. Address "E," General Delivery, City. no17-1t*

WANTED — Sober, reliable white man who understands truck farming, to farm three acres on shares, on good road, within one mile of Wilmington. Address Box 629, Wilmington, N. C. no17-1t*

CANADA wants manufacturers, capitalists and live men. Winnipeg City offers greatest combined money making advantages. Business facts free. Write Chas. F. Roland, Commissioner, Winnipeg, Canada. no17-1t*

WANTED—Salesman capable of earning $250.00 per month selling our line to retail merchants in small country towns. Strictly commission. Red Cross Co., Dept. D, St. Louis, Mo. no17-su-1t

NORTHERN buyers want Southern farms; direct dealing with owners; no commission. What have you to sell? Write Southern Homeseekers' Bureau, Box 1454, Atlanta, Ga. no17-1t*

LOAN WANTED immediately of $1,500 on farm of 450 acres, worth $4,000, one year, interest payable in advance; bonus 2 per cent. Address "Loan," care Star. no17-tf

LEAVING CITY — One four-piece oak bedroom set, rockers and rugs, for sale. Call at 215 South Eighth street, up stairs, between 2 and 4 in afternoon. no17-1t*

NEW SHOES for the whole family, just received. Fine and good, but cheap. See them at Mercer & Evans Co., 115 Princess street. no16-2t

AUTO CHEAP — New car 1912 Mitchell "30" Roadster; used 2,000 miles. Attractive car; sold because owner is leaving town and has no further use for a machine. W. D. MacMillan, Jr. no16-3t

FOR SALE—Two lots in Sunset Park, half cost; owner must sell; immediate. Herbert Maus, "The only Real Estate and Investment Office Up-Town;" 709 Princess street. no16-tf

SPECIAL — Sewed half-sole and heel, men's shoes, 81; ladies', 85c. Give us a trial. Price Bros. 'Phone 751. no16-6t

BOARDERS WANTED—Regular or transient, at reasonable prices. 113 Chestnut street. no16-2t*

EVERYTHING good to eat. We have it. Country pig pork, nice beef, veal and lamb, all pork sausage; oysters every day; very best butter, one pound prints. Celery, lettuce and cucumbers; fancy grape fruit. Palace Market, 'Phone 72. no15-tf

POSITION WANTED—Jan. 1st, 1913, by experienced office man and collector. Now employed, but desires to live in Wilmington. Can furnish A-1 references. Write Box 322, Scotland Neck, N. C. no15-3t*

WOOD, WOOD, WOOD—Call 'phone 431 or see me at S. W. corner of Water and Chestnut streets, for all kinds of wood, hard and dry pine a specialty. Dry slab wood at present cut, split and delivered at $1.00 per load. M. H. Croom. no16-tf

NEW SHOES for the whole family, just received. Fine and good, but cheap. See them at Mercer & Evans Co., 115 Princess street. no16-2t

ICE FOR SALE—Apply to Wilmington Ice and Storage Co., No. 12 Dock street. 'Phone 123. no15-1w

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN and bookkeeper wants position Jan. 1st, 1913. Best references furnished. Address Box 185, Scotland Neck, N. C. no14-4t*

CONSUMERS' Wood and Coal Co. The best of coal and wood. Let us make you price. 'Phone 656. oc27-1m

WANTED—First class mill supply salesman to travel North and South Carolina. None but experienced and steady parties need apply. State amount of experience, territory previously traveled, and salary expected. Box 822, Norfolk, Va. no13-12t

THE EVERGLADE CAFE—New River oysters, all styles. We have a No. 1 opener. Everything in season. Just installed, a large hotel range to take care of larger business. Try us. Tom and Frank Shepard. no13-tf

WANTED—To rent, cottage of five or six rooms, in good neighborhood. Would take part of house with good family. Prefer location between Dock and Red Cross, not further out than Fifth street. Address "C. X.," care Star. no13-6t*

FOR SALE—At a bargain, one Baltimore heater, complete. Will heat one room down stairs and two rooms upstairs. Apply No. 518 Grace street. no7,10,12,15,17,19-6t

WANTED—Men and women for government positions, $90 month; rapid advancement; annual vacations, short hours, no layoffs. Common education sufficient. Over 13,000 appointments coming. Influence unnecessary. Send postal immediately for full list of positions open. Franklin Institute, Dept. 288-W, Rochester, N. Y. no15,17,22,24,29; de1,6,8,13,15,20,22 27 29; ja3 5-16t*

WAKE UP! Spread out! Advertise! Multigraph imitation typewritten circulars; cheap as printing; better results. All classes typewriting and notary work. Harriss' Typewriting and Advertising Co., 114 Princess street; 'phone 708. de1-tu,su,th-tf

SALESMAN wanted to call on medical profession and represent old established trade. Good income guaranteed successful man. P. O. Box 121, Philadelphia. no14,17-2t*

BOOK-KEEPER WANTED, with experience. If not experienced need not apply. G. B. D. Parker, Chinquepin, N. C. no13-10t

A NEW LOT of horses and mules just received. Come and look them over. James J. Darby, Front and Orange. no10-12t

SHIPPING CLERK, who has had 5 years experience, now employed by one of the largest wholesale houses in the city, desires to make a change. Best of references given. Address "Shipping Clerk," care Star. no12-6t*

TWO FIRST-CLASS, high-grade mules for sale. Apply to Matt J. Heyer. oc19-tf

WANTED—Three unfurnished first floor rooms, with bath, by couple without children; no light housekeeping. Address with particulars, "Martin," care Star. no13-6t*

WE HAVE VARIETY complete. All kinds of extra nice fresh meats, fruits and vegetables. Morning Joy coffee is the best. Fresh mince meat, new lot large cucumber pickles. Get some of the venison. Palace Market. 'Phone 72. no7-tf

WANTED — Merchants to handle our first-class brooms and feather pillows, at reasonable prices. Rozo Broom and Redding Co., 134 S. Front street; 'phone 1301. no12-6t*

FOR RENT — A six-room cottage for rent; newly repaired and in good condition. Apply to Kentucky Horse & Mule Co., 14th and Dock streets. no7-tf

COLD—COLD—COLD—Get warm by ordering your wood from Crumpler & Johnson. We handle all kinds of wood cut in any length, and prices to suit the purchaser. 'Phone number of 336, located back of Hardin's drug store. oc27-1m*

GUNS OF ALL MAKES — Remingtons, Ithacas, A. H. Fox, Parker, and L. C. Smith, at a bargain at Uncle Charles' Pawn Shop, 16 South Front street. Look for the yellow front. oc3-tf

FOR SALE—A limited number of shares in one of the best industrial propositions ever organized in North Carolina. Endorsed and backed by business men of ability and integrity. Write "Investments," care Star. oc23-tf

YOU WANT the top market for your eggs, poultry, pork, beef or anything you have. Ship to R. B. Moore & Co., wholesale produce, commission merchants, 117 N. Water. oc27-tf

WANTED — Industrious young colored boy to make himself generally useful about office and printing plant. Apply this morning, Job Office, Morning Star office. oc31-tf

FOR SALE—At rare bargain for quick turn-over, E. M. F. Roadster, Model 1912. Going to be sold at once. Apply 114 Princess street, or 'phone 771. oc23-tf

SAY! The Everglade Cafe is the place for ladies and gentlemen. Oysters daily; game, etc., in season; 113 Princess street. C. T. McKelthan, Mgr. oc9-tf

WANTED AT ONCE—100 to 500 cords short leaf pine. Address Box 187, Wilmington, N. C. oc31-tf

FOR RENT—From October 1st, store and cart house, corner Seventh and Market streets. An old established stand. One of the best in city. Apply to Eduard Ahrens, care Ahrens Bros. se6-tf

BARGAINS in a fine line of Trunks, Suit Cases and Hand Bags. Also in all kinds of unredeemed pledges. Save money and see Uncle Charles, 16 S. Front street. ja3-tf

Clean -- Strong -- Progressive

And is Seeking YOUR Business
Why Not Open that Account Now?

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. SURPLUS, $50,000.00
ASSETS, $2,000,000.00.

4% ON SAVINGS AND CERTIFICATES.

The American National Bank
Wilmington, N. C.

And Now we can Fit You in Fall Overcoat or Suit, the Best Values in Town

You probably have been fitted time and again in collar or shirt or gloves at our store, and because you were treated to the square deal, you came back again.

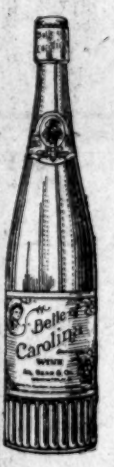
Just this treatment and method crown our Clothing Methods. Our Department of Smart Clothes fills a big need for value giving clothes.

You come to us with your clothing problem, and we can solve it for you. Our clothes are Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes, and no clothes we have yet seen can equal them in value, style and fit.

A full line of Boys' and Children's Clothing. Jno. B. Stetson Hats and Furnishing Goods.

FLEET-DAVIS COMPANY
Phone 673. Next to the Bijou.

drink wine —but drink it pure



For years foreign wine makers have been palming off imitation wines upon the American market.

You can't trust a wine merely because it bears a foreign label—you don't drink labels!

But you can trust our pure American Wines, made under the U. S. pure food laws and backed by our guarantee.

And the North Carolina Scuppernongs, from which we make our famous wines, are more perfect and finer flavored grapes than any grown in Europe or elsewhere.

Have Bear's Scuppernong upon your sideboard—ready to serve to guests at any time.

Scuppernong. Port. Blackberry. Belle of Carolina. Sherry.

SOL. BEAR & CO.,
'Phone No. 994. Wilmington, N. C.

BETTER BE SAFE THAN SORRY

SAFETY OF PRINCIPAL.
IS THE ONLY GUARANTEE OF
CONTINUED FINANCIAL PROSPERITY.

Deposits with us are safe, and draw 4% Interest.

The Atlantic Trust and Banking Company
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PUTTING MONEY IN GOOD DIAMONDS
is a good investment. You can always get it out again without delay. Our showing of diamond rings, brooches, etc., is a splendid one. And you can rest assured that any thing you select from it will represent money not spent, but wisely invested.

A. O. Schuster
Jeweler,
104 NORTH FRONT ST.

Roe Mullets

211 Bbls. Roe Mullets.
718 Bundles Cotton Ties.
417 Bags Ship Stuff.
671 Rolls Bagging.
287 Bags Fancy Head Rice.
111 Bags Wheat Bran.
160 Bags C. S. Meal.
180 Bags C. S. Hulls.
27 Boxes Pork Strips.
31 Bags Plates.
62 Kegs Pigs' Feet.
41 Cans Sausage in Oil.

W. B. Cooper Co.
Wholesale Grocers.

New Arrivals

50 Bbls. New Mullets
300 Bales New No. 1 Alfalfa Hay
600 Bales New No. 1 Timothy Hay —
300 Sacks Rice Straw
300 Sacks Wheat Bran
200 Sacks Wheat Middlings
200 Sacks Corn Chops
250 Sacks C. S. Meal
2000 Sacks Salt
600 Fish Kegs
500 Boxes Job Tobacco

—ALSO—
carry a full line of Snuff, Cigars, Cheroots, Cigarettes and Canned goods, all of which will be sold on a close margin : : : : :

J. W. BROOKS
Wholesale Grocer,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SECOND SECTION

THE MORNING STAR

FOUNDED A. D. 1867

PAGES 9 TO 16

VOL. XCI—NO. 45. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 17, 1912. WHOLE NUMBER 13,171.

SLATED FOR CHAIRMANSHIPS

Martin, of Virginia, and Simmons, of North Carolina, Slated for Important Posts In Next Congress

Washington, Nov. 16—Already Democratic Senators are bestirring themselves concerning the chairmanship of important committees that will be up for consideration when the Senate is reorganized shortly after March 4th. If the rule of senior membership is followed by the Democrats, as it was by the Republicans, it will not be hard to figure out the names of the chairmen of the most important standing committees. The minority of the Senate has been so small until within a few years that a half-dozen of the older Democratic Senators are in line for the choicest places.

Senator Benjamin R Tillman, for example, who has just been re-elected for another six years from South Carolina, is the ranking minority member of a half-dozen committees, three or four of which are among the most important in the Senate. He is first on Appropriations, Inter-State Commerce, Naval Affairs and Mines and Mining, bue Senator Tillman's health is very poor, and there is a notion among some of his colleagues that he would not care to assume the heavy work that devolves upon the chairman of the Appropriations Committee. He might not care to even succeed Senator Clapp at the head of the Inter-State Commerce Committee, which is one of the really hard-working committees of the Senate, and likely to become more so with the new party in control committed to certain anti-trust legislation affecting inter-State commerce.

Senator Tillman has always had a fondness for the Naval Committee. The special pet of his legislative career has been the Charleston, S. C., Navy Yard, which he has been trying to build up for years, often against hostile influence in the executive departments. Senator Tillman will probably be permitted to make the choice for himself, but some of his colleagues have the idea that he will prefer the Naval Committee to any one of half a dozen others that he might have.

Senator Martin, of Virginia, the minority leader, is another who will legislation ae the last session of Committees. He is the ranking member of the Committee on Commerce, District of Columbia and Claims. He is third on the Committee on Appropriations, being ranked only by Senators Tillman and Culberson.

If Senator Tillman declines the Appropriations Committee, Mr. Martin probably would be in line for it, for it is understood Senator Culberson, of Texas, desires to go to the head of the Judiciary Committee, a place to which he is entttled to succeed by seniority of service. Senator Martin may prefer to go to the head of the District of Columbia Committee or the Committee on Commerce. In that case the chairmanship of the Committee on Appropriations would fall to Senator Overman, of North Carolina.

A number of Senators believe that that is where this plum will finally land. Senator Bacon, of Georgia, will undoubtedly be chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations. He would prefer that place perhaps to any other in the Senate. Senator Stone, of Missouri, is second on that committee. Chairmanship of the Finance Committee would go by seniority to Senator F. M. Simmons, of North Carolina, with Senator Stone, of Missouri, second in line. The retirement of Senator Bailey, of Texas, put Senator Simmons at the head of the minority.

Senators Simmons handled the tariff legislaeion at the last session of Congress and won the approbation of his Democratic colleagues. He is considered a conservative, and it may be that the radical element in the Senate may decide to upset the tradition of seniority and give the chairmanship to Senator Stone, John Sharp Williams, Kern, of Indiana, or some one of the other radicals.

Next to Senator Tillman, Newlands, of Nevada, is in line for chairman of the important Committee on Inter-State Commerce. An amusing story is being told around the Capitol to the effect that some of Mr. Newland's Democratic colleagues have been trying to impress upon him how valuable he could be at the head of the Committe on Conservation of Natural Resources or chairman of the Committee of Irrigation of Arid Lands. These men are working to make Senator Clark, of Arkansas, chairman of the Inter-State Commerce Committee. Mr. Clark is a conservative. He is third in rank on the committee, following Senators Tillman and Newlands. Senator Newlands is likely to insist upon the application of the rule of seniority.

He has introduced some original legislation for the regulation of inter-State commerce, and is not likely to forego this opportunity of increasing the chances for having it reported out of the committee.

Here are some of the other important chairmanships as they would be disposed of by applying the rule of seniority:

Agriculture—Senator Bankhead, of Alabama, or Senator Gore, of Oklahoma.

Audit and Control of the Contingent Expenses of the Senate—Clark, of Arkansas.

Census—Shively, of Indiana.

Civil Service—Clark, of Arkansas, or Rayner, of Maryland.

Claims—Davis, of Arkansas.

Commerce—Martin, Bankhead or Fletcher, of Florida.

Conservation of Natural Resources—Smith, of South Carolina.

Navy—Tillman, of South Carolina, or Smith, of Maryland.

District of Columbia—Martin, of Virginia; Johnston, of Alabama, or Smith, of Maryland.

Education and Labor — Rayner or Shively.

Immigration—Davis, of Arkansas, or Gore, of Oklahoma.

Indian Affairs—Stone, of Missouri, or Davis, of Arkansas.

Interoceanic Canals—Johnston, of Alabama; Chilton, of West Virginia, or O'Gorman, of New York.

Irrigation—Chamberlain, of Oregon.

Manufactures — Smith, of South Carolina, or Reed, of Missouri.

Military Affairs—Johnston, of Alabama, or Clark, of Arkansas.

Mines and Mining—Myers, of Montana.

All of these suggested appointments are based on the application of the rule of seniority, which has always obtained in both parties of the Senate, leaving something to the personal choice of the Senator who may be in the fortunate position to choose between one or more good cmmittees.

In view of the possibility of an extra session of Congress, the reorganization of the Senate probably will be tentatively decided upon considerably before March 4th.

THE GREEKS IN THE WAR.

They Have Achieved Their Full Share of the Undertaking.

The surrender of Salonika, following closely upon that of Monastir, marks the close of the Macedonian campaign. In three short weeks the Servian and Greek armies have overturned Turkish rule in two-thirds of the Ottoman's European Empire, destroyed armies whose strength was estimated at 200,000, and left him only a few minor posts like Scutari, whose fate is of no importance to the main struggle.

Had the Bulgarian campaign in Thrace failed or even succeeded less overwhelmingly the victories of Servia and Greece would have insured the practical extinction of Turkish rule in Europe. It is only the tremendous successes of the Bulgars which have temporarily obscured the solid accomplishments of the other two allies. Yet in the general plan the Greeks and Serbs have performed their allotted share and the fall of Salonika releases 250,000 soldiers for service in Thrace.

The capital of a province having at least 1,000,000 inhabitants and the second city of European Turkey, Salonika is in a wider sense the capital of all Macedonia, which includes an area of above 30,000 square miles and a population of 3,000,000. Over long years Serb, Bulgar and Greek have all coveted it, and rival aspirations have engendered jealousies that paralyzed all attempts to unite these States.

Austria, too, looked toward the South to build a new Mediterranean empire, has long believed that when Turkey was divided Salonika would fall to her share.

The close of the Macedonian campaign naturally stimulates discussion as to the partition of the captured lands. What part is to fall to each ally? Before the war it is understood that a formal compact outlining respective spheres was drawn up. But was Salonika included, or has the victory surpassed all expectations?

There have been plain intimations that Salonika is to be held in common by all three, that Albania was to be created an autonomous principality, but more recently have come whispers that appetites have increased with success.

The announcement that the Czar of Russia has been selected to arbitrate between the rival claimants indicates that extreme care has been taken to avoid any quarrel, which might be fatal to Balkan hopes and invite the Austrian intervention so dangerous to the new confederation.

When the present war began, the Bulgarian army commanded general respect, but the forces of the Greeks and Servians were rated as negligible quantities. Both nations have completely shattered the opinions which two unsuccessful wars had established. Koumanovo may yet rank with Kirk Killisseh, and if the Greek battles have been less considerable their success has been invariable. Thus Monastir and Salonika close gloriously a campaign which marks the rehabilitation in the world's eyes of two little Balkan States.—New York Sun.

22 YEARS WITHOUT A BATH

Old Russian Woman's Death Due To Uncleanliness

(St. Petersburg Correspondence.)

An old lady possesed of 1,000,000 rubies ($500,000) has just died here from a malady due to 22 years' abstinence from soap and water. She allowed nobody but a single servant to enter her house, prepared her own food from fear of being poisoned and allowed mice and rats to play about unmolested.

The cause of her death is the more extraordinary because Russians are great believers in the bath and most of them have a hot steam bath every week.

And this reminds one that a society has been started in Germany for persuading people to take a weekly tub. It is placarding German towns with attractive posters on which are printed the words, "A weekly bath for every German."

And there are luxurious Englishmen and Americans who complain if they cannot have a bath every day! Unashamed, as the Germans would say.

It has been found that the majority of those suffering from consumption are persons who have liver irregular or unhygienic lives, or who are compelled, in order to gain a livelihood, to work in unhealthful surroundings.

MURPHY A POLITICAL CZAR

More Powerful Than Tweed or Croker—High Cost of Living Still Higher—Conservation of Sanity—Servants.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

New York, Nov. 16.—That New York for the next two years at least will have the most powerful political czar which this State, or any State in the Nation has ever known, is one of the most significant facts on which insiders in politics are commenting now that the smoke of the general battle of election is clearing away.

From any point of view it now seems certain that Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany Hall and State Democratic leader, will exercise a power far greater than any Tammany leader has ever known, great as many of these have been. As a result of the mighty patronage, city, State and National which Murphy will wield, his name it is now believed will go down in history as that of the most powerful leader since the organization of the Tammany machine in 1789 outranking even those of such famous leaders as Van Buren, Tweed and Crocker. It is doubtful if any Democrat in the Tammany organization, or any leader in that organization since it was founded had the power at his command of Charles F. Murphy. Martin Van Buren may have had and Samuel J. Tilden to a great extent had almost similar power. But, according to the records, Martin Van Buren, William H. Tweed and Charles F. Murphy are the only three Democrats in the annals of Tammany hall who have been both leaders of Tammany and Democratic leaders of the State. Great as is the Federal patronage of this State concerning the distribution of which it is expected Mr. Murphy will have practically final say as State Democratic leader, the patronage of the State and this city which will come into his hands as Tammany leader is estimated to be five or six times as large, so that altogether he will undoubtedly rank as the greatest political czar in the history of the party so far as the distribution of offices goes and far outstrip the records of even Tweed and Crocker.

* * *

A new scheme to oppress the poor and raise the cost of living is suspected by some sensitive souls who are questioning the newly adopted "metric carat." The metric carat will not affect the contents of Irish stew or of the standard New England boiled dinner. But it may very easily put up the price of diamonds, and the price of diamonds, as is generally known, has been put up so often lately that the average workingman's family can only purchase its yearly supply by the most carefuly economy in food, and even in articles of luxury. Precious stones, it sems, have been weighed for centuries by the carat. But there has been no general standard to show how much the carat itself weighs, and in different countries, and even in different parts of the United States, its weight has varied materially. The standard which has become almost universal in this country is one of 205.3 milligrams—whatever that may be. The jewelers of New York, however, met the other day in the National Jewelers Board of trade and voted to adopt the "metric carat", which is 200 miligrams, or exactly one-fifth of a gram in weight. The change will go into effect all over the United States on the first of next July. Here is where the danger lurks. The customer can hardly tell by holding it in his hand whether it weighs the 205.3 milligrams of the good, old, honest American carat, or the 200 of the Frenchified "metric" carat. Will the jeweler tell him the difference, or will be charge him the old price for the new short-weight stone? And with a cold Winter coming on, and with the increasing prospects of a tariff which will take precious stones off the free list and charge a heavy duty on them, it begins to look as if the poor man would have to take the diamonds from his hungry children's throats and give them pearls instead.

* * *

Conservation of sanity is the keynote of a movement, the first of its kind attempted in this country in which New York is particularly interested this week. That there is need for such a movement is indicated by the figures which show that the insane in this country outnumber the enrollment of all its universities and that their care costs the Nation an annual sum greater than the pay of the standing army. More than 250,000 insane persons it is stated, are now harbored at public expense in institutions throughout the country and the cost of their care is upwards of $100,000,000 yearly. While 25 per cent. of the cases treated in asylums and hospitals are cured, it is the belief of the investigators that with proper understanding this figure would be largely increased and the financial burden of the public correspondingly reduced. The realization of the gravity of this situation has led to the holding here of the first Congress of Mental Hygiene which has ever been brought together for the purpose of making an organized and intelligent fight against insanity. The Congress has demonstrated that many cases if taken in their incipiency could be cured and that such a conservation of the National sanity would mean a saving of many milions annually. What is chiefly needed to bring about this end is a better understanding of the causes of insanity, and accordingly a series of tests have been compiled for the detection of delayed mental development or weakness from which so many cases of insanity develop and which if discovered in time could be successfully treated. Several hundred thousand New Yorkers are now busily applying these tests not only to themselves but to their children as well and while sanity has not heretofore been included among the National resources needing conservation, the first congress of Mental Hygiene has proven so successful as to indicate the birth of a new and important movement to this end.

* * *

A new and apparently satisfactory solution of the servant problem is now being tested by at least a few of the housewives here in New York where the question is perhaps harder to settle than anywhere else in the world. And the solution, like most genuine remedies, is simple. It consists simply in treating servants like human beings. New York is rubbing its eyes yet over the remarkable discovery, though, as usual, New York heard the story sindside foremost, the feature being that the mistresses served tea to their own maids. The woman in question are members of the German Housewives' Society and they attribute their success in keeping their girls to the use of plain, common sense. At a meeting of the society the other day they invited as their guests the servants who had been in their employ for two years or more. Sixteen of these girls received gifts of plain gold pins in the form of a bee, a reward for improving the shining hours of 731 consecutive days at least. There were gold rings and bracelets for those who reenliated for four and six years, and then $10 each was given to the three girls who had been employed, two for 14 and one for 16 years in the same family. Then the mistresses served tea and coffee and coffee cake, and they had a very German and sociable afternoon. "It was a charming little affair" said a young woman who was present, though neither as mistress nor as maid. The girls behaved splendidly and they were treated like any guests. I couldn't help thinking how different that was from the way most servants are treated." Persons to whom this system does not appeal, however, are pointing out that carried to its widest application it would simply mean that half the time the servants would be mistresses, and the mistresses, servants, thus creating a novel balance of power.

* * *

The oldest inhabitant of New York has been discovered at last. A public ceremony has just been held to celebrate the attainment of an age which is unquestionably not a day less than 225 years. The oldest New Yorker is not of foreign extraction, though 225 years ago the whole population of the town was only a few thousand souls, and curiously enough the veteran has remembered nothing of the stirring events that have passed close by in all these years. As a matter of fact, the aged resident is a huge tulip tree which grows near Spuyten Duyvil creek, up at the northern end of Manhattan island. The great tree has a double trunk which rises in two joined columns nearly seven feet through. Its upper branches reach 123 feet above the ground. Its roots are fixed in a thick bed of oyster shells which were left there by the Indians, who used the place for a fishing ground long before Henry Hudson sailed up the North river. The children irom one of the uptown public schools marched down to the little hollow where the old tree stands and with a hundred or more grownups held a jollification which included a good deal of speaking and singing and the unveiling of a concrete slab, fixed in a hollow of the giant trunk which bears a suitable inscription. The Park Commissioner foretold a healthy life for two or three centuries more for the guest of honor, and wished it luck in avoiding the real estate men who are building up the neighborhood. —LONGACRE.

TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITALS.

What is Being Done in County Work for White Plague.

In 1909 a law was passed in New York State authorizing the establishment and maintenance in each county by its board of supervisors of its own hospital for the tuberculous. The New York State Department of Health in conjunction with the State Charities Association of that Commonwealth, has since been striving to make this law effective, with gratifying results. Twenty-one counties have decided to build such institutions, some of which, indeed, are in operation; and it is hoped that by the end of the present year thirty will be projected, representing action by more than half of the counties in the State.

The representatives of the department of health and of the association, have had to do considerable educating; especially has this been so in the rural districts, where there seems to be a false sense of security regarding tuberculosis. In planning the county hospitals the number of beds are computed as two-thirds the average of tuberculosis deaths in the county, the cost of construction about $500 per bed, and the maintenance about $1.25 per day for a patient. The expenditures (which are to be met by the taxpayers of the respective counties) would be insignificant in comparison with the sums the public pay for good roads and the erection and maintenance of armories, orphan asylums, jails and prisons. Besides, says The Journal of the American Medical Association, money put into the county tuberculosis hospital will help to close up many an almshouse and many an orphan asylum; for this disease (the most deadly in the most productive period of human existence) is one of the greatest causes of pauperism, and probably the greatest single cause of orphanage.

Remember that the dangerous germs coughed and sneezed out in the air are not so likely to infect us if we keep them well swept out with a constant flood of fresh air.

THE FAIR AND THE FARMER

An Educational Institution With Wonderful Possibilities for Improvement But Some Defects Need Curing—The Exhibits

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 16.—The State and County Fair is an educational institution where instruction is picked up by observation, demonstration, and comparison of products. There is no question that the Fair is unequalled as a place for getting progressive farmers together and permitting them to compare notes on their several lines of pr ogress and activity during the year. But why should the fair managements require them to do more than compare notes and samples of products?

There used to be a tendency on the part of the fair managements, not only in this but all States, to require the exhibitor to enter all the pumpkins in his patch, all the corn in his fields, and all the hogs and cattle on his farm for the simple purpose of making a show. This requirement was doubtless all right in its day but we feel that its day has passed.

The real purpose of the fair is the education of the farmer and his family in the fundamental principles of the production of high yields of good quality at the least cost. The battle for the prizes should be one of ideals and individual judgments rather than the quantities and displays.

To this end ten ears of corn and one peck of wheat and one peck of potatoes, etc., are just as good as a hundred bushels in showing the farmers ideals of corn, wheat, and potato production and we can see no reason why he should be required to bring out ten to twenty bushels just to show the quality of his product. A pair of hogs, horses, sheep, etc., should be all that is required in order to show the farmers progress in live stock production. In this way ten farmers would be able to compete at our fairs where one makes an entry today.

In some respects it would seem that the fair really discourages rather than improves agricultural progress in a community. Especially is this true with regard to the production of field crops.

Who would advise a farmer to grow seven or eight different kinds of wheat, five or six different varities of corn and oats and as many different kinds of pumpkins, potatoes, peas, domestic grasses, etc.? Who would advise a live stock grower to produce Duroc Jerseys, Berkshires, Yorkshires and Poland Chinas all on the same farm? Yet, we not infrequently see at our leading fairs one farmer exhibiting as many as six different varieties of wheat, oats, corn, and as many varieties of pumpkins, cabbages, potatoes, etc. No commercial corn grower would think of growing flint corn, dent corn, yellow corn, white corn, blue corn, speckled corn, etc., all on the same farm and yet all these different kinds of corn may be found entered by one man at some of our fairs in any one season in compliance, it would seem, with the demands of the premium list.

It takes an expert to perceive that all of these different varieties and strains of field crops and vegetables cannot be grown on the same farm during the same year on a commercial scale. These farmers are, therefore, restricting their own farm productions for the sake of variety in their display at the fair and if they fail to win the prize, as most all of them must, they have lost doubly. They have not only lost money in the crop they might have grown had they farmed rationally, but they have lost the prize and gained nothing in the way of advertising. The only farmer who can afford to make a display at the fair is, in our judgment, the man who has something to sell—the seed breeder, the stock breeder, etc. He can afford to enter ten or more bushels of wheat or corn or his whole herd of cattle, for that matter, because he is advertising his business, but the average farmer who makes a display at our fair has nothing to sell in the way of improved seed or live stock and he is the man who should not be required to enter more than a fair sample of his produce and this sample should be entered for educational purposes only.

Instead, therefore, of offering a liberal prize for the "most varied" exhibit, we should, it would seem, offer a liberal prize for the best ten ears of corn from the most productive acre, grown at the least cost per bushel. Similarly for wheat. Not $100 for ten bushel display, but $100 for the best peck from the most productive acre grown at the lowest cost per bushel. By this means we would not only get a greater number of entries, because more easily made, but we would, at once, connect the fair with our farm practices and make it an integral part of farm economy and thus stimulate our farmers to greater effort in increasing the average acre yields of our staple crops.

J. L. BURGESS,
N. C. Department of Agriculture.

AN ELECTRICAL ELOPEMENT.

How a Young Man Circumvented "The Old Man."

We got this story by wireless. It filtered to us from the Telefunken Wireless Telegraph Co., of the United States by way of the Crocker-Wheeler Co., of Ampere, N. J., who supplied the generators which generated the sparks which misled the angry parent and saved an eloping couple a bad half hour. The couple (the names didn't filter with the rest of the story) got on a boat for Philadelphia where they expected to be married. The girl's father got on to the fact that they were on the boat, but too late to prevent them from sailing. But the young man was resourceful. He looked up the wireless operator and told him his story.

"He suspects where we are," he concluded, "and will meet us at the dock and throw me overboard, which will annoy my fiancee, and bring unpleasant notoriety to your boat."

"What do you want me to do about it?" asked the wireless operator sympathetically.

"I want you to speak to a friend on the Boston boat, and just ask him to wireless for forgiveness and sign my name."

"What good will that do?"

"What good will it do! Why, the old man will meet the other boat!"

In a few minutes long sparks were leaping through the darkened air of the wireless room while the generators purred contentedly between decks. Did the irate father purr contentedly when he met the Boston boat? He did not.

In one town in this country there is no courting. Panther, W. Va., has not marriageable woman between the ages of 13 and 4½. The population is said to be 800, but it won't stay at that figure unless something exciting comes along. With nobody but married folks for the gossips to look after things will be so dull the fleas won't jump.—Savannah News.

Poor food or lack of nutritious food, food not properly prepared, and overwork and underfeeding foster consumption.

TOPICS DISCUSSED IN BERLIN

Importation of Russian Meat—War on Bucket Shops—The Triple Alliance—Other Gossip of The Capital.

Berlin, Nov. 16.—An immediate and satisfactory effect on the high cost of living in Berlin was brought about by the importation of Russian meat and the riots that attended the first attempts to sell it. Prices have since dropped in some cases more than 50 per cent.

One hundred and twenty-eight butchers agreed in advance to sell the Russian meat, but only 22 fulfilled their promise on the first day. The result was rioting in six different market halls, and the situation was really serious in a market hall in Moabit. Butchers were assaulted, their stands were demolished, and sausages and other handy materials served as missiles. Thousands of pounds of meat were stolen by the enraged mob, which consisted mainly of women.

The resentment against the butchers was shared by the city officials, who took prompt measures to insure that the cheap meat should be placed on sale.

The result has been somewhat astonishing. The first day the imported meat was offered at prices much below those for the home product, but on the second day many butchers lowered the prices of their own meat, and the next day butchers who had refused to handle the Russian meat began to undersell those who were handling it. Soup meat, held for months at 24 cents a pound, has dropped to 15 1-2 cents; beef tenderloin from 36 cents (in the whole tenderloin) to 23; pork chops from 29 cents to 21; leg of lamb from 27 to 18 1-2, and sirloin of beef from 36 to 20 cents.

The agrarians are greatly pleased with the trend of events and are already doing their best to make political capital out of it. They have stubbornly resisted all attempts to reduce or take off the duty on meats and cattle, or to make importation easier, declaring that the live stock raiser was receiving only a fair price, and that the high retail prices should be ascribed to the butchers, who demanded an unfair profit. Now they are declaring that they have been justified by the developments of the last few days.

* * *

The war against the "bucket shop" brokers has now been carried with success into the law courts by the National organization of German bankers. Three so-called "bankers" have been sentenced to imprisonment, one for three years, and two for five years. Another man was fined for infringing the law against unfair competition through advertising his business as a bank. He had formerly been a waiter and had made it a practice of lending money to students.

The man who received the sentence of three years carried on what he called a "Bank, Commission and Financing Business." It was shown that he did not execute the orders sent to him, and he made it a regular practice to entice into new operations such customers as made an apparent profit on stock transactions with him. He was sentenced for embezzling deposited securities and he has to meet a further charge of fraud.

The two bankers sentenced for five years were members of the same firm; their offense was against the Bourse law.

Not less than 16 persons calling themselves bankers are waiting for trial before Berlin courts.

Foreign bucket shops do an active

(Continued on Page 10.)

Don't Say Underwear---

SAY

Munsingwear

Platt & Haar

Wilmington Agents.

TOPICS DISCUSSED IN BERLIN

(Continued from Page Nine.)

business in Germany through circulars and advertisements in certain publications of London and Paris, and many inexperienced Germans have lost money through them. As the German courts cannot reach these firms, which mostly have their headquarters at London and Paris, the Central Association of German Bankers has for some time been carrying on a campaign against them by printing in the newspapers lists of all such foreign bucket shops as try to do business in Germany, and by warning the public against them.

* * *

The desire of Germany's rivals in Europe for a weakening or break up of the Triple Alliance owing to the differences of her two allies, Austria-Hungary and Italy, has been disappointed, as is indicated by inspired statements issued in Rome, Vienna and Berlin in connection with the meetings just held between the leaders of the foreign policy of the three allied States in Pisa and Berlin.

They showed the intention to enlarge the scope of the alliance and not only make it cover the Mediterranean interests of Italy and Austria, but also provide for naval co-operation in case of war.

The drafting and signature of the new treaty need not take place before June 8, 1913, a year before the date on which the present treaty expires, and the ensuing eight months will be devoted to working out the details of the agreement already decided upon in principle.

The cause for the change in the situation may be sought partly in Italy's Tipolitan adventure, but more directly in the announcement of the intention of France to transfer to the Mediterranean her entire battleship fleet and assume the guardianship of that sea hitherto in the hands of England. Behind this move lies an interesting chapter of recent unpublished diplomatic history, veiled allusions to which have appeared from time to time in inspired dispatches. According to these a serious attempt was made this year to detach Italy more completely from her Germanic allies and draw her still further into the train of English and French policy, the final result of which was just the opposite of what was intended.

Italy, for years an ally in name only, had maintained friendly relations with France and England in regard to Mediterranean affairs, which are not formally within the scope of the present treaty and at Algeciras was found flatly on the side of the Anglo-French allies against Germany. Austria, on the other hand, looked upon Italy as her coming enemy and had for several years been arming against her.

Under these circumstances the time seemed opportune for a further stroke and during the Summer France and England intimated to Italy their desire to substitute for their informal friendly relations a formal and definite Anglo-Franco-Italian agreement covering affairs in the Mediterranean. Italy speedily found that this would be incompatible with her position in the Triple Alliance. Whether an intimation to this effect was conveyed to her by her Germanic partners is not stated, but can be inferred; at any rate Italy did not respond to the suggestion.

Diplomatic overtures falling, a more direct tone was adopted and France announced the transfer of all her battleships to the Mediterranean and a determination to maintain for the future the mastery of that sea by a force greater than that of the two opposing powers. This forced the hand of Italy, and forgetting the old sores in her relations with Austria she not only intimated her intention of continuing the treaty of alliance in full force, but also her desire to link up the Italian and Austrian fleets by an agreement which would ensure the safety of her communications with her new African possessions.

The details of the agreement, including the strength of the respective navies which Austria and Italy will maintain in order to face the French squadrons, are now under consideration.

A GAY OLD BIRD

Young Fellow of 81 Run Down by An Auto Riding Bicycle

Washington, Nov. 15.—Run down by an automobile while riding a bicycle, James Fitzpatrick, a contractor, was rushed eo a hospital early today. When he recovered from the shock he was asked his name, which he gave and then sitting up indignantly, vouchsafed the further information that he was 81.

"Don't you know better than to ride a bicycle around the streets?" inquired a young interne sternly.

"I'm as young in spirit as you," retorted Fitzpatrick angrily. "Where is my bike? I'm not a hot house plant and I don't propose to sleep on your beds and when I get out, I'll cut out some of my rough and tumble ways, maybe."

The aged man rode briskly off after several bruises had been treated. Apparently he was none the worse for his experience.

After a man once holds a public office he is hardly ever again willing to waste the time necessary for earning a living by working.

AFTER COUGHING MONTHS

Brooklyn, N. Y., Woman Found Relief in Vinol.

Did you ever cough for a week? Then just think how distressing it must be to have a cough hang on for three months.

Mrs. Maria Primrose, of 87 Newell street, Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I had a very heavy cold which settled into a chronic cough which kept me awake nights for fully three months, and felt tired all the time because my rest was broken. The effect of taking your cod liver and iron remedy, Vinol, is that my cough is gone. I can now get a good night's rest and I feel much stronger in every way."

It is the combined action of the medicinal elements cods' livers aided by the blood-making and strength-creating properties of tonic iron which makes Vinol so efficient for chronic coughs, colds and bronchitis—at the same time building up the weakened, run-down system.

Try a bottle of Vinol with the understanding that your money will be returned if it does not help you. R. R. Bellamy, druggist, Wilmington, N. C.

(Advertisement.)

TROPICAL IMPORTS.

Value Brought Into United States Now Towards a Billion.

Washington, Nov. 16.—The dependence of the United States upon the tropics for certain lines of food stuffs and manufacturers' materials is illustrated by some figures just compiled by the Statistical Division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. They show that the value of tropical and sub-tropical products which entered continental United States in the fiscal year 1912 was 750,000; tea $18,000,000; cacao and chocoincrease of 125 per cent. in a dozen years.

Of this grand total of three-quarters of a billion dollars' worth of tropical and sub-tropical products brought into the country, over one-half was foodstuffs, sugar alone amounting in value to practically $200,000; coffee, over $100,000,000; fruits and nuts, $50,000,000; tea 18,000,000; cacao and chocolate $16,500,000; olive oil $6,500,000; spices $6,000,000, and rice nearly $5,000,000. Of the manufacturers' materials imported, india rubber amounted to practically $100,000,000; raw silk $70,000,000; tobacco $45,000,000; fibers $34,000,000; cotton $22,000,000; vegetabe oils $20,000,000; gums $11,000,000 and cork and manufactures thereof, $5,500,000.

The quantity of sugar which entered continental United States in 1912 was practically six billion pounds against three and a third billion in 1900; of India rubber 125 million pounds against 58 1-2 million in 1900. Of coffee the quantity imported in 1912 is but little more than that imported in 1900—888 million pounds in 1912, against 788 million in 1900; yet the value of last year's imports was 118 million dollars, against 52 million in 1900, an increase of more than 100 per cent. in value, while the quantity was increasing but 13 per cent. Another article in which the increase is especially striking is cocoa or cacao, of which the imports in 1912 were 146 million pounds, against 52 million in 1900, having thus more than trebled in 12 years. Tea shows but slight growth in imports as compared with cacao, the quantity brought into the country having increased from 85 million pounds in 1900 to 101 million in the fiscal year 1912.

Among the manufacturers' materials brought in, rubber shows a large increase in quantity—from 50 1-2 million pounds in 1900 to 125 1-2 million in 1912—and an even larger growth in value—from 32 million dolars in 1900 to practically 100 million in 1912. Another striking increase occurred in cotton, from 67 million pounds in 1900 to 144 million in 1912. Silk importations increased from 11 1-4 million pounds in 1900 to 57 3-4 million in 1912.

These figures, it is proper to add, include the tropical merchandise brought from the noncontiguous territories of the United States and forming about $100,000,000 in value, leaving about $650,000,000 worth of the above named total drawn from foreign countries.

The principal contributors of this $750,000,000 worth of tropical and subtropical merchandise brought into the country are Brazil, from which the imports last year were $124,000,000 in value, almost exclusively tropical products; Cuba 120 million; Mexico 66 million; British India 51 million; Straits Settlements, 22 milion; Central America 18 million; Egypt 17 million; the Dutch East Indies 14 million; Colombia 11 million; Venezuela 11 million, and Peru 10 million dollars. From our own islands the value is, from Hawaii 55 million dollars; Porto Rico 43 million, and the Philippines 23 million.

The tropical countries from which this merchandise is drawn are not as a rule large purchasers of our products. Brazil in the latest year for which statistics are available, took but 12.8 per cent. of her imports from the United States, although she sent 36.2 per cent. of her experts to this country. India took but 2.7 per cent. of her imports from the United States, but sent 6.5 per cent. of her exports to this country. Egypt took but 2.3 per cent. of her imports from the United States and sent 6.5 per cent. of her imports to this country. The Dutch East Indies took 1.7 per cent. of their total imports from the United States and sent 4.3 per cent. of their exports to this country. Proximity, however, is apparently an important factor in determining this question, since the percentage which merchandise from the United States forms of the imports of Mexico is 54.9; of the Central American States, ranging from 33 to 68; Colombia, 27.2; Venezuela 26; Haiti 69.3; Santo Domingo 60.6; Peru 19.7; and Cuba, with which trade is conducted under a reciprocity agreement, 52.8. Of the merchandise imported into the Philippines, 39.1 per cent. is from the United States; of that entering Hawaii, about 81 per cent. is from the United States, and of that entering Porto Rico about 90 per cent. is from the United States.

TASTE AND SMELL RESTORED

Headache, Sore Throat, Nasal Catarrh Quickly Relieved by Using Ely's Cream Balm—Try Fifty Cent Bottle.

The thousands who suffer the miseries of colds and catarrh and claim they have never found a cure can get instant relief by simply anointing the nostrils with Ely's Cream Balm.

Unlike internal medicines which upset the stomach, or strong snuffs which only aggravate the trouble, this cleansing, healing, antiseptic Balm instantly reaches the seat of the trouble, stops the nasty discharge, clears the nose, head and throat, and brings back the sense of taste, smell and improves the hearing. More than this, it strengthens the weakened and diseased tissues, thus protecting you against a return of the trouble. This remedy will cure a cold in a day, and prevent its becoming chronic or resulting in catarrh.

Nasal catarrh is an inflammation of the membrane lining the air passages, and cannot be reached by mixtures taken into the stomach, nor can it be cured by snuffs and powders which only cause additional irritation. Don't waste time on them. Get a 50 cent bottle of Ely's Cream Balm from your druggist, and after using it for a day you will wish you had tried it sooner.

Mothers should give the children Ely's Cream Balm for colds and croup. It is perfectly harmless, and pleasant to take.

(Advertisement.)

HOME HEALTH CLUB

By Dr. David H. Reeder, Chicago, Illinois.

Typhoid Fever, (concluded):—After our little talk last week about what typhoid fever was and some of the things responsible for its spread, and how we can do much toward preventing it, you will naturally ask, "What are some of the early symptoms, and what is the best way to manage a case?"

There is usually experienced a general tired feeling, probably accompanied with backache, loss of appetite, constipation, headache, legache and at first a slight rise in temperature in the afternoon and early evening. The lassitude and exhausted feeling increases until after a few days to a week or ten days, the patient takes to his bed, and we now have a sure case of typhoid fever on our hands. What is the best course to pursue? Get a physician who knows, and let him put a competent nurse on the case. "But," you say, "This is not always possible in an average family." Very well, then, let us outline a course of home management for you that has proved very successful.

The patient is put to bed in the quietest and best ventilated and easiest to get at room in the house.

Begin the treatment by giving a copious high injection or enema of warm water, to cleanse out the bowels.

FOOD:—Absolutely no food is to be given until the patient is hungry and asks for it. It is extremely hard to impress this upon the mind of the average person. They believe that a sick person must be fed, "to keep up his strength." In reference to typhoid, this conception is absolutely false. In speaking of feeding in typhoid, Dr. Keith, says, "We tell you plainly—may we urge upon you, not to give food in typhoid unless the appetite of the patient calls for food."

Dr. J. R. Tilden, who has had many years' experience in managing typhoid cases, has this to say: "I have the patient given a glassful of hot water every three hours, with ten grains of carbonate of soda; besides the hot water the patient may have all the cold water desired. I never allow a patient to be disturbed at night. Everything must be through with by 9 o'clock at night, and the lights turned out for the night. I order a tub bath twice a day. The patient is put in warm water, then cold water is turned on, and the warm is to be drawn off until the water in the bath is as cold as it will get. I usually keep the patient submerged until chilliness comes on from heat extraction." (usually a few minutes to half an hour). Old Dr. Keith generally used the cold towel and sheet pack. He wrapped the patient in cold, wet sheet pack. He then over them placed a blanket, in the course of a few minutes to an hour the patient should perspire freely, after which he is to be washed and rubbed dry one limb at a time to prevent chilling. He said the cold bath was safer for inexperienced attendants.

Again quoting Dr. Tilden: "For the tired aching pain, which all patients complain of, massage is to be given. At least three times a day the patient should be rubbed and kneaded gently.

Every night an enema of a half gallon of warm water with a teaspoonful of salt, is used until symptoms of diarrhoea appear, then stop, or use every other night. What I recognize as a critical discharge will make its appearance from the seventh to the tenth day; until this discharge will make its appearance I do not give nourishment. Along with the appearance of this discharge will come a decided lowering of the temperature, and the puffy abdomen will sink down and become soft, all sensitiveness to touch will disappear. Feeding should begin at this time, and never before.

The diet for the first few days should consist of buttermilk, of lactic culture milk. After three or four days of this, baked apples with sweibach may be allowed. Gradually allow fresh, ripe fruit (bananas and tomatoes), fruit jelly and dry toast. After a week or so of this abstemious diet the patient may have a little more of substantial food, remembering that it is always better to underfeed than overfced a typhoid convalescent.

The above is merely an outline of a very simple, yet effective method of handling typhoid fever. Details may be had of the Home Health Club.

Club Notes.

Dear Doctor:—I am a young man, 24, and supposed to be suffering with pulmonary tuberculosis. I was a bookkeeper in an Indiana city for three years. Last February I had a severe attack of la grippe, and the cough stayed with me all Spring and Summer. My physician told me that I was in the first stage of consumption and advised me to go to a high and dry altitude. I seem to do fairly well here, but do not gain in strength as rapidly as I would wish. Any suggestions from you would be gratefully received.—L. S.

My opinion is that you can be cured, provided you pursue the proper course. You should by all means sleep outdoors. I suppose you are doing like 99 out of 100 other consumptives that go West, sleeping indoors, paying no attention to deep breathing exercises, or in other words, just taking life easy and expecting the little sunshine and fresh air that you get to cure you. Health must be earned, get out and get it.

Sleep outdoors, work on a farm, not too hard, but do as much as you can. Practice deep breathing exercises two or three times daily. Get interested in something and work at it, to get results, forget yourself.

I should be glad to write you explicitly, if you will give me more details regarding your case.

All readers of this publication are at liberty at all times to write for information pertaining to the subject of health. Address all communications to the Home Health Club, 5039 Cottage Ave., Chicago, Ill., U. S. A., with name and address in full, and at least four cents in postage.

A Great Building Falls

when its foundation is undermined, and if the foundation of health—good digestion—is attacked, quick collapse follows. On the first signs of indigestion, Dr. King's New Life Pills should be taken to tone the stomach and regulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Pleasant, easy, safe and only 25 cents, at R. R. Bellamy's.

(Advertisement.)

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Changes in Aids to Navigation on North Carolina Coast.

The current issue of the "Notice to Mariners" issued by the Bureau of Lighthouses and the Coast and Deodetic Survey contains the following changes in aids to navigation which are on the North Carolina coast:

NORTH CAROLINA—Inland waterway in Newport river and Core creek—Light to be established, about December 7, 1912, each shown from a single pile horizontally slatted structure.

Newport Marshes Lower Light, a fixed white light, of about 45 candlepower, shown about 13 feet above water from a black structure standing in about 1 1-4 fathoms of water, light is to be placed on Newport Marshes Beacon, 3.

Newport Marshes Upper Light, a fixed white light, of about 45 candlepower, shown about 13 feet above water from a black structure standing in about 1 1-4 fathoms of water.

Newport Marshes Buoy, 5, 4th class, to be discontinued, on the establishment of above light.

Russell's Creek Light, a fixed white light, of about 45 candlepower, shown about 13 feet above water from a black structure standing in about 2 1-3 fathoms of water.

Newport River Buoy, 7, 4th class, can, to be discontinued on the establishment of above light.

Core Creek Range Front Light, a fixed red light, of about 15 candlepower, shown about 13 feet above water, from a white structure standing in about 1-4 fathom of water; light is to be placed on Core Creek Channel Range Front Beacon.

Core Crek Range Rear Light, a fixed white light, of about 45 candlepower, shown about 18 feet above water, from a black and white horizontally striped structure, standing in about 1-4 fathom of water; light is to be placed on Core Creek Channel Rear Beacon.

Core Creek Upper Light, No. 3, a fixed white light, of about 45 candlepower, shown about 13 feet above water, from a black structure standing in about 3-4 fathom of water, on the westerly edge of the dredged channel. The illuminating apparatus will be post lanterns burning oil.

NORTH CAROLINA—Neuse River—Adams Creek—Lights to be established, Buoys to be discontinued, about December 7, 1912, each a fixed white light of about 45 candlepower, shown about 13 feet above water from a red single pile horizontally slatted structure.

Dumpling Creek Light, in about 1 3-4 fathoms of water.

Isaac's Creek Light, in about 1 1-4 fathoms of water.

Adams Creek Buoys, 2, 4, 6, 4th-class nuns, to be discontinued.

North Entrance Canal Light, in about 3-4 fathom of water.

The illuminating apparatus will be post lanterns burning oil.

FOUND DEAD IN BED.

Man Expires Day Before Was Summoned to Appear in Court.

(Special to Times-Dispatch.)

Danville, Va., Nov. 11.—H. K. Buie, a white man, aged about 60 years, was found dead in his bed at Schoolfield early Sunday morning by a young man named J. P. Hendley. The coroner, after the post-mortem examination, declared that death was due to apoplexy.

When the dead man's effects were searched today, it was found that he was due to appear before the Federal court at Littleton, N. C., tomorrow morning under a $1,000 bond on a charge of blockading whiskey, and in addition to this Buie was to have been arrested today on a warrant charging him with peonage, which was sworn out on information received that he had kept a young girl named Mary Henley locked up in an outhouse for five days.

Buie was a native of Fayetteville, N. C., and his remains were shipped there this morning.

Growing Children Need Good Bowels

Give a Mild Laxative Occasionally to Insure Regular Bowel Action.

As a child grows older it requires more and more personal attention from the mother, and as the functions of the bowels are of the utmost importance to health great attention should be paid to them.

Diet is of great importance, and the mother should watch the effect of certain foods. A food will constipate one and not another, and so we have a healthy food like eggs causing biliousness to thousands, and a wholesome fruit like bananas constipating many. It is also to be considered that the child is growing, and great changes are taking place in the young man or young woman. The system has not yet settled itself to its later routine.

A very valuable remedy at this stage, and one which every growing boy or girls should be given often or occasionally according to the individual circumstances, is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. This is a laxative and tonic combined, so mild that it is given to little babies and yet equally effective in the most robust constitution. At the first sign of a tendency to constipation give a small dose of Syrup Pepsin at night on retiring, and prompt action will follow in the morning. It not only acts on the stomach and bowels but its tonic properties build up and strengthen the system generally, which is an opinion shared by the parents of Docia Wood, Linden, N. C., and Mrs.

DOCIA WOOD.

Sarah Swift, 525 Jessie St., Jacksonville, Fla., and thousands of others.

Its use will teach you to avoid cathartics, salts and pills, as they are too harsh for the majority and their effect is only temporary. Syrup Pepsin brings permanent results, and it can be conveniently obtained of any nearby druggist at fifty cents and one dollar a bottle.

If no member of your family has ever used Syrup Pepsin and you would like to make a personal trial of it before buying it in the regular way of a druggist, send your address—a postal will do—to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 414 Washington St., Monticello, Ill., and a free sample bottle wil be mailed you. Results are always guaranteed or money will be refunded.

Make home comfortable and beautiful too.

Dear Amy:—

It is a mistake to think that old furniture is comfortable; it isn't. You don't feel comfortable sitting in a tacky, old, worn out chair. I haven't any furniture in my house that I'm ashamed of. If I did I'd sell it to the second-hand man and buy new; wouldn't you?

Your chum, LOU.

P. S.—Of course, I wouldn't go to just any sort of a place, to buy. I would go only to the best furniture store in town, and that store is kept by

A. D. RICH COMPANY

'Phones 172 and 1971. 110-112 N. Front St.

GOOD SHOES GIVE SPRING TO YOUR WALK

It's time to buy another pair of shoes. Get a good pair while you are at it, because good shoes give you the proper bearing in your walk and are cheapest in the end. But, $3.50 to $5.00 is not much to pay for a pair of GOOD shoes. That's all a pair of LONGWEAR SHOES will cost you, and will wear at least 30 days longer than any other shoe at the same price—the result of an all-leather shoe, properly built. We can **fit you in any last and any leather from our stock of** LONGWEAR SHOES.

WILMINGTON SHOE COMPANY

217 N. FRONT STREET. L. W. WESSELL, Mgr.

$6.60

CHARLESTON, S. C., AND RETURN.

Annual Fair. Battleship Week—Nov. 18th, 23rd, 1912.

On account of the above occasion the ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD offers the above attractive round-trip rate to Charleseon, S. C., where the ANNUAL AGRICULTURAL and STOCK FAIR will be held.

Thirteen UNITED STATES BATTLESHIPS riding at anchor for the inspection and education of Young America, affording a rare treat and spectacle not often presented. Do not miss the opportunity of seeing a representative division of the UNITED STATES NAVY in Home Waters.

Children 5 years of age and under 12, HALF FARE.

SELLING DATES:

November 16th and 22nd, inclusive, with excepeion of the seventeenth.

RETURN LIMIT:

Limited to reach original starting point not later than midnight of November 25th, 1912.

For schedules or other information, consult your local Ticket Agent or address

T. C. WHITE,
General Pass. Agent.

W. J. CRAIG,
Passenger Traffic Mgr.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

You Can Get the Best

By phoning your order early. We always have a large assortment of Extra Choice Beef, Veal, Lamb, Pork and Poultry.

Prompt delivery and polite service.

HOPKINS, DAVIS & HINTZE

FRONT STREET MARKET.

Phones 141, 32 and 128.

SUPERIOR TO COPAIBA & INJECTIONS

SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY

RELIEVES IN 24 HOURS

SEALED BIDS

Will be received until 10 o'clock, A. M., on November 27th, 1912, for the purchase of the lot owned by the City on the southwest corner of Fourth and Princess streets. Address all communications to Bernice C. Moore, Councilman of Public Safety, and mark "Bids for Purchase of Lot" on envelope.

Arrangements can be made to carry part of purchase money on time.

Lot fronts on Princess street about 73 feet and on Fourth street about 165 feet. BERNICE C. MOORE,
Councilman of Public Safety.

no15 2aw to no 27-su,w

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway

SCENIC ROUTE TO THE WEST.

Two Fast Vestibule Trains With Dining Car Service.

Through Pullman Sleepers to Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis.

Lv. Richmond	2:15pm	6:40pm	11:00pm
Ar. Louisville	10:35am		7:30pm
Ar. Cincinnati	8:00am	10:00pm	5:00pm
Ar. Chicago	5:00pm	6:28pm	7:10am
Ar. St. Louis	6:15pm	9:30pm	7:45am

Direct connections for all points West and Northwest.

Quickest and Best Route.

The line to the Celebrated Mountain Resorts of Virginia.

For descriptive matter, schedules and Pullman reservations, address

W. O. WALTHEN, D. P. A.,
C. & O. Ry. Co., Richmond, Va.

$550,000.00

State of North Carolina
REFUNDING BONDS

Dater January 1st, 1913, payable July 1st, 1953, without prior option. Interest four per centum per annum, payable semi-annually January 1st and July 1st. Both principal and interest payable at the National Park Bank, New York city. The undersigned State Treasurer will receive sealed bids at his office in Raleigh, North Carolina, for said bonds until 12 o'clock, M., Tuesday, December 17th, 1912.

B. R. LACY,
State Treasurer.

no17,20,24,27;de1,4,8,11,15

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 14th.

Bids will be received at the regular meeting of the Board of County Commissioners on Monday, December 2nd, next, for furnishing Ice, Coal and Wood for Public Buildings, etc., Prescriptions and Medicines, Coffins and Burials for out-door poor. Feeding and care of Convicts in accordance with specifications to be had at Commissioners' office.

Also applications for Superintendent and Manager of County Home and Farm, Standard Keeper and care of Court House clock.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

D. M'EACHERN, Chr.

no15,16,17,23,30-5t

(Advertisement.)

PILES! PILES! PILES!

WILLIAMS' INDIAN PILE OINTMENT

Will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. For sale by all druggists, mail 50c and $1.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, O

For Sale by J. H. Bunting Drug C

NEW SOUTHERN ENTERPRISES

Many Reports From Dixie to This Week's Issue of Manufacturers' Record—Lumber and Timber Operations.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Baltimore, Nov. 14.—Among the many Southern industrial and other developmental enterprises reported in this week's issue of the Manufacturers' Record are the following:

German-American Timber Co., Jacksonville, Fla., was incorporated with $1,000,000 capital by Muscatine, Ia., capitalists, to develop Florida timber land.

Maryland Fire Brick Co., Harwood, Md., awarded structural iron and electrical machinery contracts for proposed plant to have buildings costing $60,000 and machinery costing $50,000; plans daily capacity of 25,000 fire bricks, 75 tons of tile and 18 retorts.

Taylor County Lumber Co., Perry, Fla., purchased 50,000 acres of timber land and will build double band mill, planing mill, dry kilns, etc., for a daily capacity of 150,000 feet of lumber.

Helena Hoop Co., Helena, Ark., purchased 8,500 acres of timber land in Arkansas county and will develop the property; will log about 6,000,000 feet of timber annually and later sell the cut over lands for farming.

Salvar Paint & Roofing Company of America, Bessemer, Ala., was incorporated with $250,000 capital to manufacture roofing products; plans initial plant 100x200 feet for a daily capacity of 1,250 to 2,500 gallons.

Weirton Steel Co., Weirton, W. Va., recently incorporated with $300,000 capital, organized to build plant for manufacturing strip steel specialties from band steel.

Andrew's Steel Co., Newport, Ky., awarded contract for buildings and machinery for 50-ton open hearth steel furnace.

George Mau, Atlanta, Ga., will build 100x50 foot bakery to be equipped for daily capacity of 100,000 loaves of bread.

International Agricultural Corporation, New York, awarded contract for erection of 340x160 building and other structures for $100,000 fertilizer acidulating plant at Tifton, Ga.

Chesapeake & Potomac Oil Co., Parkersburg, W. Va., was incorporated with $200,000 capital to develop oil properties.

International Electric Co., Eagle Pass, Tex., was incorporated with $160,000 capital to operate an electric plant.

Viscosity Ice Machine Co., Louisville, Ky., was incorporated with $100,000 capital to manufacture ice machines and ice.

Porter Lumber Co., Charleston, W. Va., was incorporated with $100,000 capital to manufacture lumber.

Salco Lumber Co., Mobile, Ala., was incorporated with $50,000 capital to manufacture lumber.

Brazos Tile & Brick Co., Rosenberg, Texas, was incorporated with $50,000 capital; acquired plant upon which will be expended $20,000 for improvements and increase of capacity.

St. Francis Box & Lumber Co., St. Francis, Ark., was incorporated with $20,000 capital to manufacture boxes and lumber.

Decota Coal Co., Randolph county, W. Va., was incorporated with $15,000 capital by Philadelphia capitalists to develop coal land.

Pioneer Platinum Co., Muskogee, Okla., was incorporated with $15,000 capital to develop platinum properties.

Greer Fertilizer Co., Greer, S. C., was incorporated with $5,000 capital to manufacture fertilizer.

Emert Shields and B. H. Smith, Southern representatives of Greenburg Iron Co., Greenburg, Ind., plan location of works for production of metal culverts at Charlotte, N. C.

Big Staff Coal Co., Mt. Sterling, Ky., was incorporated to develop 760 acres of coal and timber land.

CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS

They Are Many In Germany and Do Much Good In Empire

There are in Germany at present, with a population of about sixty-one millions, 9,054 medical and charitable institutions, with 735,579 beds, namely: 3,258 general hospitals, 351 army and marine hospitals, 62 hospitals for miners, 365 asylums for the insane, idiots and epileptics, 381 tuberculosis sanatoria, 195 senatoria for nervous diseases, 260 water cure sanatoria, 258 children's hospitals and homes, 149 lying-in and infant homes, 141 rescue, training and correction houses, 37 vacation colonies, 141 orphan homes, 225 sanatoria for internal diseases, 351 hospitals for surgical diseases, 333 clinics for women, 261 hospitals for eye diseases, 120 hospitals for the ear, nose and throat diseases, 78 special hospitals for skin and venereal diseases, 104 institutions for orthopedic and gymnastic treatment, 58 sanatoria for alcohol and drug addicts, 44 homes and sanatoria for crippled, 48 institutions for the blind, 92 institutions for the deaf and dumb, 269 sanatoria for convalescents, 250 infirmaries, 922 homes and hospitals for the aged, 86 Krankenpensions and 89 various health resorts.

There are also 591 other health resorts, namely: 57 with mineral baths with cold and hot springs, simple or containing carbonic acid, 22 with alkaline springs, 45 with iron and chalybeate baths, 95 salt s prings and brine baths, 11 bitter springs, 34 sulphur and 76 peat baths, 7 mud baths and 4 sand baths. These figures are reported by the Berlin correspondent of The Journal of the American Medical Association.

PORTO RICO'S NEW WONDER.

From far away Porto Rico come reports of a wonderful new discovery that is believed will vastly benefit the people. Ramon T. Marchan, of Barceloneta, writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is doing splendid work here. It cured me about five times of terrible coughs and colds, also my brother of a severe cold in his chest and more than 20 others, who used it on my advice. We hope this great medicine will yet be sold in every drug store in Porto Rico." For throat and lung troubles it has no equal. A trial will convince you of its merit. 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by R. R. Bellamy.

(Advertisement.)

WAGES OF FARM LABOR

Interesting Bulletin Issued by Department of Agriculture

Washington, D. C., Nov. 11.—The wages of farm labor is the subject of a bulletin recently issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. It was prepared by direction of Secretary Wilson by George K. Holmes, Chief of the Division of Production and Distribution. It contains the details of the latest of a series of 19 investigations covering a period of 44 years, and a summary of the preceding investigations is included in the bulletin.

In contracts of hiring by the year, with board, the wage rates of men per month increased from $10.09 in 1866 to $18.05 in 1909, or a gain of 78.9 per cent. The gain from 1890 to 1909 was 35.8 per cent.

In contracts of hiring by the season, with board, the wage rates of men per month increased from $12.69 in 1866 to $20.80 in 1909, or 63.9 per cent.

The wage rates of men per day, with board, for day labor, were ascertained throughout the period, and were found to increase from $1.04 for harvest work in 1866 to $1.43 in 1909, or 37.5 per cent. From 1890 to 1909 the increase was 32.4 per cent, and from 1899 to 1909, 30.0 per cent.

For labor other than harvest, with board, the wage rates of men per day increased from 64 cents in 1866 to $1.03 in 1909, or 60.9 per cent. The percentage of increase from 1890 to 1909 was 43.1, and from 1909 it was 37.3.

Among the geographic divisions of States in 1909 the highest rate of wages per month in hiring by the year, with board, is found in the Western group, where the average was $31.30. Next in order was the North Central division with $22.22; third in order was the North Atlantic division with $20.73; the South Atlantic States had an average of $14.25; and lowest of all was the average of the South Atlantic States, $13.10.

Rates of wages do not express the real wages received by the farm laborer in this country. Apart from the changes in the purchasing power of money wages there are various extras that supplement wage rates. In this investigation an attempt was made to get information with regard to the value of supplementary allowances. It appears that the average monthly value of the dwelling, garden, and other appurtenances, the use of which was a part of the real wages paid, without board, in 1909, ranged from $1.75 to $5, throughout the United States, and the amount when wages were paid, with board, ranged from $1 to $4.50.

The average value of feed for cow, horse, swine or poultry, per month, ranged from $1.11 to $3.11; the value of pasturage for cow, horse or swine ranged from 65 cents to $1.61; the value of fire wood for family use, and the team to haul it, ranged from $1.06 to $2.39; the occasional use of team for hauling was valued at 48 cents to $1.70, and the occasional use of horse and buggy, probably reaching as high a frequency as weekly use, range from 87 cents to $2.37.

The estimated value of the friut given to the family of the laborers was reported to be worth from 80 cents to $1.64 per month; the value of the stabeling for the laborer's horse, if he had one, was estimated to be 45 cents to $2 per month; and the laundry service for the laborer was estimated to range from 75 cents to $2 a month.

The increase in the purchasing power in the wage rates of farm laborers as compared with that of workingmen was ascertained by the Bureau of Labor. The purchasing power of wages, in terms of retail prices of food from 1890 to 1898, is regarded as being 100.0. For the period of 1899 to 1907, the purchasing power in the case of work ingmen increased only to 101.4, but, in the case of farm laborers, the purchasing power of wages per month in hiring by the year and season increased to 110.1; the purchasing power of day rates of wages for harvest work increased to 111.5, and of day rates for other than harvest work to 115.2. Notwithstanding the increase of retail prices of food, the rates of wages of farm labor have increased in degrees sufficient to make as a new result a subseantial rate of increase.

The wages of women for domestic labor on farms receives attention. This subject was first investigated in 1902. In hiring by the season, the wage rates of the domestic labor of women on the farm are higher than in hiring by the year. The monthly rate by the season was $9.71 in 1902; $11.95 in 1906, and $12.02 in 1909. The Western division of States has an average rate far above the average for the United States in 1909, namely, $21.55; the rates for the North Atlantic and North Central divisions are a little above the National average, while in the South Central division the average is $9.92; and in the South Atlantic division, $8.25. The foregoing rates are with board.

When the domestic labor of women was employed by the day, the day rate of wages was 62 cents in 1902; 76 cents in 1906; and 77 cents in 1909.

The report declares that in farm household matters the situation is acute with regard to the supply of hired labor. Country girls as well as city girls seem to regard household labor for hire as undesirable. Joined with this fact is the other one that the women of the farmer's family are neither able or willing to repeat the manual labor performances of their grandmothers on the farm. Besides this, the farmer's standard of living has risen, certainly on the medium and better sort of farms in the North and West; and in a perceptible degree the women of the farmer's family have engaged in social functions which are beginning to be incompatible with the performances of household labor without the aid of a servant. The social obligations undertaken by them are for the Grange, the woman's clubs, the Macabees, the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, the local church, the farmers' clubs, and a list that might be much extended.

The old-time domestic industries are all but forgotten. The women of the farm make no soap, candles, or lye, and so on with a long list of domestic products of former days; it is rare that one of the younger of the women knows how to knit. Throughout large areas the pride of the housewife is great store of preserves, dried and pickled fruits, berries, and vegetables exists chiefly in history, and dependence is placed mostly upon the local store for the products of the cannery and the evaporator.

It is protested that the frequently published statement that farm life has made the women of the farm especially prone to insanity is a calumny. There is no statistical authority for the assertion and the author of this bulletin has endeavored for nearly a score of years to discover the originator of the fabrication, with indications that the irresponsible author was for many years a popular writer on domestic subjects.

THREE NEEDS OF EAST CAROLINA

Drainage, State Stock Law and Good Roads Are Necessities

(Progressive Farmer.)

Raised on the farm, and having farmed each year, more or less, and learning something by experience as well as by observation, if I were asked what would best advance the interests of Eastern Carolina, I would say:

1. **State Stock Law.**—By which our farms, our stock and our forests would be protected as well as their increase. Thousands of fertile spots here and there would soon be under cultivation, if it were not for the fencing, consequently more farmers would be seeking farms under such conditions. The balance of the forest not under cultivation would many times increase in value if the stock were kept out, and the stock that is kept on pastures and in lots would be worth many times more than the common scrubs that are permitted to roam at large. The extra compost raised in the stock section would more than add fertility enough to the soil to increase crops sufficiently to feed them, to say nothing of the milk and butter.

2. **Drainage.**—Under the present drainage laws of North Carolina, any community of farmers can incorporate and drain their lands by issuing 12-year bonds, which will make the payments light, and their increase of crops great, requiring less labor, with more certainty of good yield.

3 **Good Roads.**—Good roads are as essential to the upbuilding of any community, county or State, as good streets are for the upbuilding of any town or city. What would a prospective investor think of an investment in a city if he were to go there for such purpose and find that they had no sidewalks, no paved streets, no lights, waterworks or sewerage, though its natural situation for commerce would be more than bright, if it were not for the lack of these improvements? Yet, many counties in Eastern Carolina, owing to the lack of good roads and stock law (I will take my home county, Pender for instance), are today in the same condition with the city described above. For soil, climate, advantages, transportation, etc., I do not think there is a county in the State that has more natural advantages, and more acres of fine soil to its size, than Pender, yet for he lack of good roads, stock law and drainage, it is being held back rather than being in the lead as she should be, with her natural advantages.

Someone will say what we need is better schools, churches, etc. My answer is, we do, but when these other three things come, churches and schools will dot the highways, as they follow such improvements. Where is the remedy? It is in the progressive, thinking citizens of the various sections. They are to blame; waiting for the non-progressives to say when they are ready, as if they ever led in any movement that would be for their betterment. These same reactionists in every community and county will be found opposing the taxation for good schools and everything else that tends to the uplifting of themselves as well as the balance of us. This is not intentional, for many of this class of people, in some respects, are the salt of the earth, but it is lack of better understanding. In other words, you can always trace all our ills and troubles to ignorance in one way or another, as the people are generally honest.

Every section that has adopted the stock law, built good roads, acade miles, etc., has been opposed by the same class of people, but many of them, once they have realized the benefits to themselves and community, are the most elated over it.

When we adopt the stock law, build good roads, and drain our land and divide it up into small farms, by which every industrious man can own his own home, we will be in line with the most progressive, where we should have been a quarter of a century ago. The remedy lies with our legislators. What say you?

What say the progressive men of the State about meeting in Raleigh one day during the early part of the session of the Legislature and reason together with our law-makers and see if they will not give us relief?

B. F. KEITH.

Wilmington, N. C.

AN IMPORTANT MEETING.

Southern Appalachian Good Roads Convention in Atlanta This Month.

"On to Atlanta," is now the slogan of the good roads enthusiasts of the Southern Appalachian States. It is expected that a large number of delegates will assemble at this convention to discuss road problems connected with the work in these States and the building of inter-State highways.

The Chamber of Commerce of Atlanta has made arrangements for an automobile drive over the roads of Fulton county. This splendid system of roads, covering 250 miles, is famous throughout the South, and the delegates will no doubt derive much pleasure and profit from a drive over a portion of this splendid system. This drive will terminate in a luncheon, to be tendered by the Chamber of Commerce, the County Commissioners and citizens of Atlanta.

Another feature of the convention, which will be interesting and instructive, will be a lecture by Dr. S. W. McCallie, State Geologist of Georgia, illustrated by stereopticon views, the subject being "The Roads of the Southern Appalachian Country."

An interesting road which will be discussed at this convention is the Memphis-Bristol Highway, this highway joining the Bristol-Washington highway at Bristol, Tenn. This great highway is 602 miles long, running through the length of Tennessee, passes through 23 counties, and touches 72 incorporated towns. In its location the best of the three sections of the State are touched, and with its construction the rapid growth of these sections will inevitably follow. This highway, like the Central Highway of North Carolina, is being built by the counties through which it passes and in most instances throughout its entire length the work has received the enthusiastic and substantial support of each county. The money has been raised most frequently by bond issues and in nearly every instance the people voted the bond issue readily.

Among the prominent speakers who are expected to make addresses at this convention is Senator Jonathan Bourne, of Oregon, who is chairman of the Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads, and who is making a very careful and accurate study of road conditions in the country with the object of making a report to the Senate in regard to Federal aid in road construction.

Don't permit your palate to get your stomach into trouble. Taking a pill does not solve the diet problem.

Easy to Get Rid of Dandruff And Stop Hair From Falling

Parisian Sage Hair Tonic Will Make Any Person's Hair Luxuriant and Fascinating.

LOOK OUT FOR IMITATIONS.

Give Parisian Sage a chance to drive every particle of disgusting dandruff from your hair.

Give it a chance to soak into the hair roots and stop the hair from falling out.

You won't be sorry if you do—you'll be dandruff dirty all your life if you don't.

And when you get a bottle of Parisian sage you are not throwing any money away, because it is guaranteed to eradicate dandruff; to stop falling hair and itching scalp in two weeks, or money back.

It is not a dye and does not contain poisonous lead; if you think lead that colors the hair is safe to use ask your doctor or druggist.

Parisian Sage kills the dandruff germ because of its peculiar power to get to the roots of the hair; right where the germs thrive and multiply.

But besides killing the germs it supplies nourishment to the hair; stops it from falling out, and causes it to grow thick and luxuriant.

Parisian Sage is a most delightful hair dressing, not sticky or greasy. A large bottle for only 50 cents at druggists, department stores and toilet goods counters everywhere. R. R. Bellamy guarantees it.

TO KEEP YOUTH

and beauty—to prevent wrinkles and "crow's feet" and deep black circles under the eyes—nothing is as good as

Dr. Pierce's **FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION**

Give it a fair trial for banishing those distressing pains or drains on one's vitality. This prescription of Dr. Pierce's regulates all the womanly functions. It eradicates and destroys "Female Complaints" and weaknesses that make women miserable and old before their time. Every girl needs it before womanhood. Every mother needs it. It is an invigorating tonic for the female system. All medicine dealers have sold it with satisfaction, to customers for the past 40 years. It is now obtainable in liquid or tablet form at drug stores—or send 50 one-cent stamps for trial box, to R. V. Pierce, Buffalo.

DR. PIERCE'S PLEASANT PELLETS
regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar coated, tiny granules, easy to take as candy.

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What Shall I Pay for My Fall Suit or Overcoat?

You're probably wondering how much you ought to pay and where to get your New Fall Suit and Overcoat. These are questions we're ready to answer to your entire satisfaction, and show you the Newest and Correct Styles for this season.

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Take some home to the little folks, or take a box to your best girl, unless you are the best girl yourself. If you are, come, try our candies and you will buy them always.

When you eat our candies, you eat pure, nourishing FOOD. NORRIS' is the ONLY Candy.

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Ladies' Satin Pumps

With Silk Pompons, to match your Gowns. Distinctly Stylish and Well Made.

PINK. RED. BLACK
BLUE. GOLD. WHITE.

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The Vital Point In buying a mattress is to be sure to get one that is comfortable and will remain so, one that has the right material and made in the proper manner to wear and give satisfaction for practically a lifetime. The right mattress is rarely found by accident. When purchasing if you will insist upon getting a **RED CROSS SANITARY FELT,** you can depend upon a mattress that is smooth and will not pack, lump or harden—made of eight great layers of white, thoroughly sanitized, cotton felt; Imperial stitched border—**built to stand**—will not stretch or get out of shape. In any tick. Our Guarantee Label on every **RED CROSS SANITARY FELT MATTRESS**—look for it—take no substitute.

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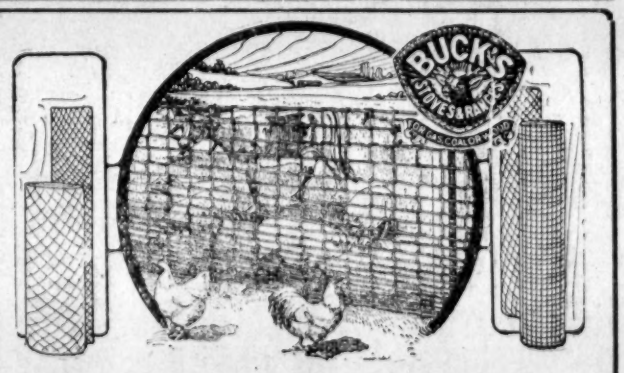

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Five Cars on hand at the old price. It won't last long. Write or call and see us, as to price.

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THEATRICAL

The special spectacular production of "The Bohemian Girl" which will be presented by the Aborn Opera Company, at the Academy of Music Wednesday, matinee and night, seats going on sale Tuesday, will no doubt prove here, as it has elsewhere, to be the most ambitious production of Balfe's work ever seen on the local stage.

For this revival Milton and Sargent Aborn have employed some of the ideas that were used in the French version that was especially arranged for the Music Festival in Paris in 1866, just twenty-six years after "The Bohemian Girl" was originally produced in London. So great was the success of Balfe's work that it resulted in his being decorated by Napoleon III, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor and being made Commander of the Order of Carlos II by the Regent of Spain. In addition to the suggestions adopted from the Paris version, a number of others of wholly original with Edward P. Temple, whose achievements at the N. Y. Hippodrome are well-known, have been incorporated in this presentation of the Balfe opera. To Mr. Temple is given credit for having with the utmost consistency, managed to introduce many apparently previously unthought of features, such as acrobats, horses, monkeys, chickens, pigs, geese, etc., all of which are found to be such natural parts of "The Bohemian Girl" that one marvels at their not always having been utilized. For instance a change that works for the betterment of the abduction scene is the introduction of horses. Here is seen a cavalcade of horsemen in a thrilling chase of the kidnapping Gypsy Chief up the tortuous mountain road. Another decided innovation is the many additions that have been made in the Fair or Kermess scene, where are shown the jugglers, sword swallowers, fortune tellers and others usual to such an occasion and also in this scene is introduced the famous Tzgani Whirlwind acrobats, for whom it is claimed that they are the most wonderful that have ever been brought to the United States. A ballet has been substituted for the minuet that was formerly done in the Marble Halls scene. This interpolation is taken from Ponchielli "La Gioconda" and is entitled "The Dance of the Hours." An immense large company is engaged in the presentation of the Balfe masterpiece, including a double cast of principals, corps de ballet, and special orchestra. An exceptional cast includes Helena Morrill as "Aline" Nella Brown as the 'Gypsy Queen," George Tillman as "Thaddeus," Wilmot C. Goodwin as the "Count," Detmar H. Poppin as "Devilshoof," Stephen Stott as "Florestein" and others of importance.

The company is this season positively carrying a big and superb orchestra.

Four Pictures at Bijou

And again four more big films at The Bijou. With a quartette of the very best and the very freshest of films the popular Bijou will gloriously inaugurate the new week tomorrow. Not satisfied with serving up three films as an opener, and which would be sufficient and way ahead of any other theatre, even in the larger cities, for the price of admission—5 cents—The Bijou adds another, thus giving the people of Wilmington an even greater advantage and more pleasure. The four films that will be presented tomorrow are the most expensive and the very freshest. The swell string is headed by "At the Rainbow's End," which is a great problem film, one dealing in what is thrilling dramatic and teaching a big lesson. It tells how a married man loves the wife of another, and this wife loves him. But they reach the end of the rainbow, and have a ruthless, though beneficial awakening, carrying with it a great moral for the uplift of the world. It is one of the most intense films ever manufactured.

"The Legend of the Lost Arrow" is another stirringly dramatic. It is an Indian tale, but something entirely different from anything of like atmosphere.

There is also a big fun picture on tomorrow. It is "Their Hero" and while it is pure comedy, it has a story of heart interest running throughout. It tells of college days, of the football hero, who later gets down-on-his-luck, but finally proves himself. It is a thoroughly charming film.

The fourth of tomorrow's big series is called "Enchanting Japan" and it is a great educational film. It carries the onlooker on an interesting trip through the Land of the Rising Sun.

Atlantic City Success

The new week opens at The Grand with the outlook most promising, not only for record attendance but for record-breaking excellence of the films that will be offered. Monday will be the first of a series of strong bills for the week. Mr. Leonard Chick will sing the big song success at the Million Dollar Pier at Atlantic City this Summer and the title is "Won't You Let Me Take You Home," and it is pronounced the song hit of the year. Be sure to near this and join in the chorus.

In the pictures there will be two big feature films, each distinctively different from the other. The one is an Edison, "The Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming." This is one of the show places of America and it will be vividly and beautifully pictured. It is a trip with the camera through the entire reservation and it will be an education to follow the picture man through this beautiful maze of nature's beauties.

The other picture is "The House of Pride," a powerful political drama of the present day as pictured by Essanay. Just now when things political have the ear and eye of the Nation, this picture will be well worth seeing. Then, in addition to these two, there will be still a third picture and each one will be put on with complete orchestral accompaniment and with realistic effects throughout.

Remember The Grand when you are planning your Monday trip downtown. It costs little and a little recreation now and then is good for the best of men—and women, too, for that matter.

CHANCES FOR CONSUMPTION.

They Depend Upon Your Age, Occupation, and Mode of Living.

Your chances for consumption are good. Indeed, they are entirely too good. Here are some interesting facts about your chances.

Last year about 13 1-2 per cent. of all deaths in North Carolina, or one out of every seven, were caused by consumption. You run more chances of dying from consumption than from any other disease. Pneumonia comes second, followed by diarrhoeal and heart diseases.

Children and old people have the least to fear from consumption, but about one death out of every four occurring between the ages of 20 and 40 is due to consumption.

Consumption exists and can be cured all the way from the equator to the pole. Your chances for consumption depend far more upon what you do than upon where you live. Those who work and live in foul, dusty, dirty places, such as cigar makers, tobacco workers, saloon keepers or stone cutters, run five times as many chances of dying from consumption as farmers or lumbermen.

But don't lose hope. You can easily make your own chances against consumption infinitely better than those of the farmer or outdoor worker. Their chief advantage is in the fresh air they get when they are at work. But they don't work all the time, and so they don't get abundance of fresh air all the time. Very few of them get enough fresh air in their bedrooms if they can keep it out. The same thing is true of their living rooms.

If you want to have as good chances against consumption as the farmer, get fresh air 10 or 12 hours a day. If you want to have better chances, get it 24 hours a day.

PRAISED EVERYWHERE

"Bohemian Girl" Scoring in Every City Visited

"The Bohemian Girl," which comes to the Academy of Music on Wednesday, matinee and night is winning a perpetual laurel wreath in the way of praise on its tour South this season; and it is not much to wonder at. When the well-known producers, Milton and Sargent Aborn, gathered together their artistis for "The Bohemian Girl's" presentation, they selected only those capable of bringing out the full worth of Balfe's masterpiece. Another thing which they added to the play was the spectacular scenic effects, horses, geese, etc., which created such a stir when first seen at the New York Hippodrome.

The company brings here their own large orchestra, and in fact, every part of the play will appear as seen in New York and other large cities.

A German government commission has been sent to Belgium to investigate the methods use to prevent fire damp explosions in coal mines in that country.

Wash your neck—inside.

"Won't You Let Me Take You Home?"

Big song success of Atlantic City will be given by Mr. Leonard Chick at the Grand Theatre tomorrow.

(Advertisement.)

SCENTING, NEW PARIS FAD.

Society Women of French Metropolis Take Up Novelty.

Every year Paris society women spend part of their Summer vacations at the seaside or in the mountains to invent some new society fad, which they afterward endeavor to make the hit of the Paris season, says a Paris special.

This year's fad is one which delights your olfactory nerves. Every woman must have her own scent, she must be surrounded by a faint fragrance peculiarly her own, which never leaves her and still never becomes obtrusive. To a certain extent the French have always endeavored to surround themselves with distinctive fragrance, but means have been crude and the novelty of the new fad is that it discards all such old fashioned ways, as the use of satchets, for much more scientific ones.

A charming French actress is the inventor of the new method, which is delightfully simple, for the perfume is injected under the skin. Her invention was a success from the very start, though at first she kept it a secret. Just a prick, a very slight prick, in the arm and for 36 hours this lady wafted with her a soothing yet not too insistent atmosphere of new mown hay. Not a dip in the sea, not a long walk by the shore, not a couple of vigorous sets of tennis had any power to dissipate the fragrance she exhalted. And she even says that the injection, far from being painful, is very pleasant and leaves absolutely no mark, as in the case of the morphine syringe.

AROUSING CHURCH SLEEPERS

Warden's Stroke of Wand on Nape of Neck—Tickling Faces

One John Rudge is on record as having bequeathed to the parish of Trysull, in Shropshire, England, 20 shillings a year to be paid to "a poor man" employed to go about church in Summer to keep people awake.

At another English church, that of Acton, in Cheshire, it was the practice during the middle of the last century for one of the church wardens to proceed through the church during service with a huge wand in his hand, wherewith, if any one of the congregation was observed to be asleep he was instantly awakened by a tap on the head.

In Warwickshire a similar custom prevailed, says Harper's Weekly. A warden bearing a stout wand shaped like a hay fork at the end stepped stealthily up and down the nave and the aisles, and whenever he saw an individual asleep he touched him so effectively that the nap was broken, this being sometimes accomplished by the application of the fork to the nape of the neck.

A more playful method obtained in another church. The breadle went about during service carrying a long staff, to one end of which was attached a fox's brush and to the other a knob. With the former he gently tickled the faces of the women sleepers, while with the knob he bestowed a sharp rap on the heads of male offenders.

SOME HAND FOR SICK MAN.

A certain man stayed out much later at night than his wife liked, and as he would never tell her where he had been she got their little boy to ask him.

One morning at breakfast the youngster said, "Dad, where wuz yer last night?"

"Never you mind where I was," answered the father.

"But," insisted the boy, "where wuz yer?"

"Well, if you must know, I was sitting up with a sick friend."

"Oh, did yer sick friend die?"

"What an absurd question! Of course he didn't die!"

"Oh, but did you hold your sick friend's hand?"

"No," answered the father, "how foolish you are. Of course I didn't." And then he added, with a far away look in his eyes, "I wish to heaven I had. He held four aces!"

Bad living and intemperance, unless a person has a peculiarly rugged constitution, make him a favorable subject for consumption.

The man who habitually eats in a hurry will be likely to die in the same way.

Flagged Train With Shirt.

Tearing his shirt from his back an Ohio man flagged a train and saved it from a wreck, but H. T. Alston, Raleigh, N. C., once prevented a wreck with Electric Bitters. "I was in a terrible plight when I began to use them," he writes, "my stomach, head, back and kidneys were all badly affected and my liver was in bad condition, but four bottles of Electric Bitters made me feel like a new man." A trial will convince you of their mathcless merit for any stomach, liver or kidney trouble. Price 50 cents at R. R. Bellamy.

(Advertisement.)

ECONOMICAL RETROSPECT OF THE BALKAN PENINSULA

Railroad communications in a country are considered the foremost mark of civilization. The development of land, mines, forestry and agriculture could hardly be complete, if communications between the productive lands and the shipping points were inadequate and scarce.

Railroads bring life to wilderness, they bring safety, learning and the modernization of the peoples they deserve.

If these reasons be true, then European Turkey, in the course of ten years from the time of the driving out of the narrow-minded, indolent and lazy Turk, will become a country of great prosperity and uncalculable resources.

As an illustration I will give the following statistical information, regarding the railway connections, now existing in the Balkan Peninsula, and will also show the difference between the progressive small Kingdoms and the retrograde Turkish Empire.

Greece—At the time of her emancipation from Turkey, Greece did not possess one single mile of railroad. During the 82 years since her political independence, Greece has built 1,609 kilometers of railroads, and is considering building some more in the near future. Taking in consideration the area of Greece (64,657 kil.) and the fact that she is surrounded by water and therefore able to communicate with all her ports by steamers, Greece can boast of having more railroads than many larger States.

Bulgaria—She has 1,928 kil. of railroads in an area of 96,345 kil..

Servia—She has 892 kil. of railroads in an area of 48,308 kil.

Montenegro has only 9 kil. of railroads.

The lack of more communications by rail in that miniature State is due to great difficulty and the enormous expense that would cost the construction of costly tunnels through the mountains.

European Turkey, including Thrace, Macedonia, Epirus, Cossovo, Monastir and Albania, with an area of 169,800 kilometers, has only 1,994 kil. of railways. With the exception of Constantinople, Adrianople, Salonica Monastir and Uskub, the other cities and important towns are not connected by rail to any sea port or European center.

Poorly equipped and slow, the trains in Turkey, like everything else, are antiquated and preposterous. The average speed of a passenger train in Macedonia is about 15 miles an hour, most of the trains being mixed, both for passengers and merchandise. The stations are primitive, are almost out of the towns, so far away that very often it becomes a problem how to reach the city after arriving at the stations.

One of the greatest difficulties for the financial success of the passenger traffic in Turkey, was the impediments the government was putting to all Ottoman subjects, who, in order to travel even a distance of five or ten miles, ought to be provided with a pass or Teskere, issued by the government only to those who could show clean receipts of the payments of all their taxes in full. It is easily surmised that there were very few who were so anxious to pay overestimated and arbitrary taxes of ten different kinds, in order to get away from their locality.

Other sources of annoyance to the prospective passenger, were the police examination, the custom examination, the Tobacco Trust examination, and besides the suspicious looks of one and all detectives who were always plentiful at the railroad stations.

With all those drawbacks, signs of a degenerate government is its surprising that railroad communications in Turkey were scarce? Certainly not.

With the new regime in Southern Europe, and whatever the division of the Turkish heritage between the allied Balkan States might be, one must be certain of the fact that as soon as peace is restored plans will at once be drawn for the construction of at least a dozen of new railroad lines, connecting Europe with the Peninsula.

Athens, Sofia, Belgrade and large cities like Saloaica, Monastir, Scutary, Uskub, Yannina and other intermediate points of commercial importance, must necessarily come closer together, opening for them new field for natural and commercial development.

In the past and during the Ottoman administration, the granting of a railroad concession was the means for an enormous graft, at the expense of the State and for the benefit of the higher-ups in Turkey.

It required years of continuous efforts and all the personal influence of the Emperor of Germany, to secure the concession of the Bagdad Railway. French capitalists and railroad kings, like Count Vitali and others, have spent millions of franks before they could get the concessions of such lines as Saloniki-Dede-Agatch and Smyrna-Cassaba.

Of course, those millions spent for graft were paid back by the government and by the people, for they were not getting their money's worth when taking a trip across the Turkish territory.

In closing these remarks, I wish to state that I always have been and am more so now, a believer in American ways of doing business and I will express a sincere thought in saying that the present crisis in our country has brought the American people closer to our hearts. I am certain that Americans would safely get all they could wish to get from the emancipation of a rich and undeveloped country, if they went there in a fair and business-like way.

DEMETRE G. VAFIADI.

Scene from Act 2 of Aborn Opera Company's Great Production of "The Bohemian Girl."

Lameness

Sloan's Liniment is a quick and reliable remedy for lameness in horses and other farm animals.

"Sloan's Liniment surpasses anything on earth for lameness in horses and other horse ailments. I would not sleep without it in my stable."—MARTIN DOYLE, 432 West 19th St., New York City.

Good for Swelling and Abscess.

MR. H. M. GIBBS, of Lawrence, Kan., R. F. D., No. 3, writes:—"I had a mare with an abscess on her neck and one 50c. bottle of Sloan's Liniment entirely cured her. I keep it all the time for galls and small swellings and for everything about the stock."

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is a quick and safe remedy for hog cholera.

Governor of Georgia uses Sloan's Liniment for Hog Cholera.

"I heard Gov. Brown (who is quite a farmer) say that he had never lost a hog from cholera and that his remedy always was a tablespoonful of Sloan's Liniment in a gallon of slops, decreasing the dose as the animal improved. Last month Gov. Brown and myself were at the Agricultural College building and in the discussion of the ravages of the disease, Gov. Brown gave the remedy named as unfailing." "OBSERVER."

SAVANNAH DAILY NEWS.

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A TIZ Foot Bath Is One of the Joys of Living.

A Free Trial Package Proves It.

No comfort anywhere. Swollen feet rob the day of all its sunlight. But it's a TIZ foot bath tonight. Tomorrow is all smiles and fleet-footedness.

TIZ Stops All This Foot Misery—Try a TIZ Foot Bath Tonight.

TIZ is a wonder to draw out all those acid poisons that sag down into the legs and feet. TIZ shrivels a hard corn into nothing, drives away bunions, reduces your feet to fit your shoes and enables you to run like a deer or stand and drill like a soldier. Get a box of TIZ, 25 cents at any druggist, department or general store, or send to Walter Luther Dodge & Co., 1223 S. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill., for a free trial package. Not to try TIZ is to invite misery. Don't waste time with substitutes.

25 Big Horses

Weighing from 1,250 to 1,600 pounds. 25 medium Horses, drivers, saddlers and workers. 50 mules as good as grows. These big horses are all acclimated and ready to go to work. They were shipped direct from farms by express, therefore they don't get in sickly stables where there has been contagious diseases, so if you want horses or mules take the Carolina car for the Kentucky Horse and Mule Co. stables, you will find plenty of horses, plenty of light and plenty of room, and prices are right for Horses and Mules. See the

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French Market Coffee Is the National Drink of the South

EVEN when French Market Coffee could be had nowhere but at the old French Market in New Orleans—a hundred years ago—it was widely known.

Andrew Jackson, Henry Clay and the gallants of the old South were enthusiastic lovers of this rare old French coffee. Today the identical, historic French blend is perpetuated by a

Unique Hygienic Roasting Process

and genuine old French Market Coffee is packed in air-tight, hermetically-sealed tins and delivered anywhere in the world in all its freshness and delicious aroma.

In the South, especially, so great is the demand for French Market Coffee that it has become *"The National Drink of the South."*

French Market Coffee Unlike All Others

The smooth, exhilarating quality of French Market Coffee is totally unlike ordinary coffees.

The French Market Mills have the great advantage of the first selection of the best of the Pan-American coffees.

These fine coffees have never been exposed to the injurious effects of a cold northern climate. The berries are rich in everything that goes to make a perfect coffee.

French Market Coffee

Perfect Process of Roasting and Packing

The celebrated French Market Coffee process is quite different from the ordinary roast. It drives out a larger percentage of gums and oils, while retaining and intensifying all the aromatic and beneficial qualities of the coffee bean.

The grinding is done at exactly the right time to hold the full, delicious flavor that has always been such a feature of French Market Coffee.

The market-men of the French Market think nothing of drinking 10 to 15 cups a day of this deliciously aromatic and refreshing beverage.

At Your Grocer's—in Air-Tight Tins

But you must be sure to get the *genuine* with the picture of the French Market on the can.

Try it once, and you'll agree "There is only *one* real old French Market flavor."

French Market Coffee

French Market Mills

(New Orleans Coffee Co., Ltd. Proprietors)

New Orleans

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ACADEMY—Wed., Nov. 20th

MATINEE AND NIGHT

THE ABORN OPERA CO.

PRESENTS A LAVISH PICTORIAL PRODUCTION OF BALFE'S MELODIOUS MASTERPIECE,

THE BOHEMIAN GIRL

MILTON & SARGENT ABORN, MANAGING DIRECTORS.

STAGED BY EDWARD P. TEMPLE, FORMERLY STAGE DIRECTOR OF THE N.Y. HIPPODROME.

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BEAUTIFUL GLOBE-WERNICKE BOOK-CASES.
All Sizes, Styles and Finishes.

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"ART METAL" Steel Office Furniture—Something new—something desirable—something useful. Built in sections and finished to match your oak or mahogany furniture.

DICTAPHONES—Another indispensable office appliance. Ask for demonstration. It will cost you nothing to try it.

Typewriters, Desks, Office Chairs, Typewriter Cabinets and Stands, Carbon, Ribbons; Etc.

"Everything for the Office."

'PHONE 69. C. W. YATES & COMPANY.

THE WEEK'S NEWS IN BRIEF

Important Happenings, Day by Day, Compiled and Republished for the Benefit of the Busy Man and the Week-End Reader—New York Markets for Each Day of the Six.

SUNDAY.

Ortie E. McManigal, confessed dynamiter and the government's chief witness in the "dynamite conspiracy" trial yesterday told his story of the explosions in which he participated and implicated several officials of the Iron Workers' Union.

The United States revenue cutter Unalga at Port Said on a globe girdling trip, was yesterday ordered to the coast of Asiatic Turkey to protect American life and property endangered by the crisis in the Balkan war.

President-elect Wilson announced yesterday that he would give his immediate attention to affairs in New Jersey. After spending the week in working on State business he will take a six week trip, and no announcements in regard to his future National policy will be forthcoming until he returns.

The capitulation of the Turkish fortress of Saloniki was signed Friday night, according to an official dispatch received by King George, of Greece yesterday.

Fifteen thousand women and men celebrated with a brilliant parade in New York last night the recent addition of four stars to the woman suffrage fag.

The positive announcement of the victory of T. Harry Lane, the Democratic Senatorial candidate in Oregon, assures Democratic control of the upper House of Congress and places both branches of the National Legislature and the Presidency in their hands for the first time in 18 years.

The United Synod of the Lutheran [C]hurch in the South will hold its 13th [a]nnial convention in Atlanta, Ga., [n]ext week.

[N]ew York markets: Money on call [f]inal. Spot cotton closed steady. [F]lour steady. Wheat, firm; No. 2 red [1].07 and 1.07. Corn steady, 55 3-4. [T]urpentine and rosin steady.

TUESDAY.

[C]harles Page Bryan, United States [A]mbassador to Japan, resigned yester-[d]ay.

[T]he 19th annual convention of the [D]aughters of the Confederacy meets in Washington today.

The Aldrich Currency bill will likely be a bone of contention during the next session of Congress.

Division of opinion exists among Democratic Senators and Representatives as to the wisdom of calling an extra session of Congress to revise the tariff.

Fourteen passengers were killed and 90 injured early yesterday morning when a freight crashed into an excursion train on the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad near Montz, La.

Ortie E. McManigal, the confessed dynamiter, continued his story of explosions at the "dynamite conspiracy" trial yesterday, and touched on that part of his career when he substituted nitro-glycerine for dynamite.

President-elect Wilson is pursuing a listening policy in regard to calling an extra session of Congress to revise the tariff and will hear the matter thoroughly discussed before he makes a decision.

Col. Roosevelt issued a formal statement yesterday in regard to the election and the future of the Progressive party. He declared his party had come to stay and had just begun to fight.

The jury which will pass on the guilt or innocence of the four "gunmen" charged with the actual killing of the gambler, Rosenthal, was completed last night and evidence will be begun today.

New York markets: Money on call firm, 4 to 4 1-4 per cent; ruling rate 4 1-4; closing bid 5 1-2; offered at 6. Spot cotton closed quiet. Flour steady. Wheat stehdy; No. 2 red 1.06 to 1.07. Corn steady, 55 3-4. Turpentine quiet. Rosin steady.

WEDNESDAY.

Jose Canalejas, the Spanish premier, was shot dead yesterday while entering the Ministry of the Interior at Madrid to attend a cabinet meeting and his assailant after being arrested, killed himself.

Democratic statesmen arriving at Washington continue to discuss the make-up of Wilson's cabinet. It is generally agreed that all sections of the country will be favored, and Josephus Daniels is mentioned as a likely member from the South.

North and South joined yesterday in paying tribute to the Confederate dead at the laying of the cornerstone by the United Daughters of the Confederacy at Arlington. President Taft welcomed the Daughters at the annual convention, which began last night.

John Schrank plead guilty yesterday to attempt to murder Theodore Roosevelt and a commission of alienists was appointed to determine his mental condition.

William Shapiro, driver of the Rosenthal "murder car", turned State's evidence yesterday, identified the four indicted gunmen as his passengers and told of their connection with the murder.

President-elect Wilson will inaugurate the "open door" policy when he gets in the White House and will always keep the door to his private office open so that the public may have access to him.

The absence of news from the seat of the Balkan war yesterday lent color to the belief that the Turks are making stronger resistance along the Tchatalja lines than was at first thought.

New York markets: Money on call firm, 5 to 6 1-2 per cent.; ruling rate 5 1-2; closing bid 5 1-2; offered at 6. Spot cotton closed quiet. Flour quiet. Wheat, irregular; No. 2 red 1.08 to 1.08 1-2. Corn steady, 56. Turpentine steady. Rosin quiet.

THURSDAY

President Taft issued a proclamation last night setting forth the tolls foreign shipping must pay through the Panama canal

The State yesterday rested its case against the gunmen accused of killing Rosenthal, and counsel for the gangsters opened for the defense.

James McCrea, president of the Pennsylvania Railway system, yesterday handed his resignation to the directors of the company to take effect January 1st.

Mrs. J. Rappe Meyers, of Greensburg, Pa., was shot and killed by her daughter yesterday by mistake for a robber on a Pennsylvania R. R. train bound for New York.

A round of social gaiety last night followed the first business session and the memorial exercises of the convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy at Washington.

The house of Commons was the scene of a riot yesterday when Unionists refused to permit debate on an amendment to the Home Rule bill disposed of several days ago. The trouble was started to force the government to resign.

The disastrous wreck on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton R. R. at Irvington, Ind., yesterday morning, in which 15 persons were killed, was the result of the company's failure to install a block signal system, according to the State Railroad Commission.

President-elect Wilson announced last night, in speaking of the tariff and monopoly question, that he would carry out the pledges he made in his campaign speeches to cut special privileges out of the tariff schedules. He will likely call an extra session of Congress.

New York markets: Money an call firm, 5 to 6 cent; ruling rate 5 3-4; closing bid 4 1-2; offered at 5. Spot cotton closed quiet. Flour moderately easy. Wheat steady; No. 2 red 1.08. Corn easy; export 55 3-4. Turpentine steady. Rosin quiet.

FRIDAY.

Stockholders of the Seaboard Air Line Railway held their annual meeting at Petersburg, Va., yesterday and elected directors.

An agreement between the United States and Russia to take the place of the commercial treaty recently abrogated, virtually has been reached.

President Taft yesterday received a thousand Daughters of the Confederacy at the White House. Numerous other social functions were given in their honor, and business sessions of the convention were held.

Ortie McManigal, testifying yesterday at the "dynamite conspiracy" trial, related J. B. McNamara's detailed confession to blowing up the Los Angeles Times building and told of the convicted dynamiter's comments on the deed.

"Gyp the Blood," "Whitey" Lewis, and "Lefty Louie" took the stand yesterday in their own behalf and accused "Bridgie" Webber, Harry Vallon and a mysterious "strange man" of firing the shots that killed Rosenthal, the gambler.

Lee McClung, treasurer of the United States, yesterday tendered his resignation to President Taft on account of friction with Secretary MacVeagh. He will probably be succeeded by Carmi Thompson, the President's secretary.

Turkey yesterday appealed to Bulgaria for peace, but an armistice has not yet been arranged. The fall of Adrianople was rumored, nothing officially having been heard on account of wireless communication being broken. With better weather the allied armies are skirmishing to advantage.

New York markets: Money on call firmer, 5 3-4 to 6 per cent.; ruling rate and closing bid 5 3-4; offered at 5 7-8. Spot cotton closed steady. Flour quiet. Wheat steady; No. 2 red 1.08. Corn easy; export 55. Turpentine and rosin easy.

SATURDAY.

General approval was voiced in Democratic circles last night over Wilson's decision to call an extra session of Congress to revise the tariff.

A fight against the administration of President Compers, of the American Federation of Labor, will be taken up next week by Socialist delegates to the convention.

The United Daughters of the Confederacy in convention at Washington yesterday voted to meet in 1913 at New Orleans, all opposition to the Louisiana city being withdrawn.

The defense in the trial of the four gunmen indicted for the actual killing of Rosenthal, the gambler, rested its case yesterday. The lawyers will sum up Monday and the case will go to jury Tuesday.

President-elect Wilson announced last night on the eve of his departure for Bermuda today, that he would convene Congress in extraordinary session not later than April 15th to revise the tariff.

Striking miners last night attacked a passenger train on the Cabin Creek branch of the C. & O. Railroad near Charlestown, W. Va., and refused to allow it to proceed because two carloads of strike-breakers were attached.

Bulgaria and Turkey yesterday agreed upon an armistice. The situation at the scene of the fighting in the Balkans is more perplexing than ever. Adrianople is said to have fallen, but the report is still unconfirmed. Cholera is spreading among the Turkish soldiers along the Tchatalja line and is wreaking havoc.

New York markets: Money on call firm, 5 to 6 per cent; ruling rate 5 3-4; closing bid 5 1-4; offered at 5 1-2. Spot cotton closed easy. Flour easy. Wheat easy; No. 2 red 1.08 to 1.09 1-2. Corn easy, 54 cents. Turpentine easy. Rosin quiet.

ST. JOHN'S PARISH

Fall Work Begun and What Is Being Done

(Mission Herald).

The Fall work at St. John's, Wilmington, has begun in earnest, and it has begun more promptly and more vigorously than is usual for the first of the Fall months. The Sunday School has the largest enrollment in five years, in fact, more than can be properly provided for in our present limited class-room space. Immediate provision must be made for additional class room to relieve the congestion in the Sunday School room. The Kindergarten department now numbers twenty-nine, managed by Mrs. Wm. Edward Cox, wife of the rector, and three assistants. On the 20th Sunday after Trinity, Mrs. Cox presented to the Sunday School, in memory of her mother, thirty Kindergarten chairs for the children in that department. Another important class recently organized is that for the adult members of the Parish, who are showing more interest in the work of the school by coming and participating in it. Under their special teacher they will doubtless find it personally helpful, but even if they received no appreciable benfit themselves their presence and example would continue to be an inspiration to the children.

The choir, under the skillful direction of our new organist, Mr. T. S. France, is doing splendid work and producing happy results. Mr. France is an English Churchman, and has done choir work in both England and America. Much credit is due him for the excellence of our music, and much credit is due also to the hearty and loyal co-operation of the choir.

The Parish Guild has recently taken steps looking toward the enlargement of the Chancel and the purchase of a new carpet for it. There is also a plan now assuming more or less definite shape with a view to placing a new pipe organ in the church. Our present organ, like our Chancel carpet, has seen its best days, and the Parish is feeling the need of a better one. Ten men have given the movement a worthy beginning by pledging $100 each provided the rest of the congregation will contribute an additional amount sufficient to buy a suitable instrument and pay for it when we get it. Doubtless the spirit and example of these men will have a more far-reaching influence than they anticipated. We believe the whole congregation will be moved to give in like spirit. These men exemplify the high ideal of lifting the needs of God's Church above the level of penny fairs and cheap begging schemes, giving it its proper dignity by proposing that we provide for it by generous gifts directly out of what God has given to us.

The Senior Chapter of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew contemplate the establishment, in the near future, of a parochial mission in that portion of the city known as Brooklyn. If a suitable building can be secured the mission will be opened at an early day.

The probationary chapter of the Junior Brotherhood is having well attended meetings, and its members expect soon to apply for their charter.

NEW ADMINISTRATION.

Returning Members Discuss Bryan's Probable Influence.

(Special to Times-Dispatch.)

Washington Nov. 15.—Four big subjects are absorbing the minds and the attention of returning Congressmen as they pass through the iron gates at the union station and see the Capitol dome looming up just ahead:

What cabinet place will William J. Bryan accept, if any, and will he try to dictate President Wilson's administration policy toward the tariff and trusts after the latter takes hold of the government reins?

Who will be selected in each of the States to dictate the distribution of Federal patronage when the Republican bosses go out of business on inauguration day?

Will the selection of cabinet members be confined to well known politicians or will the new President act for himself and do his own choosing?

And lastly, in the District of Columbia, where the people talk, but never vote, who will be named to lead the grand inauguration parade on March 4th, when it starts at the Capitol and slowly wends its way to the White House, the future home of President Wilson?

Every one of these subjects is brimful of interest and is causing much gossip in hotel corridors and elsewhere when the incoming Congressmen meet and talk about "how it happened" on November 5th.

When Col. Bryan got to Washington Sunday night to make the principal address at the laying of the cornerstone of the Confederate monument at Arlington, newspaper men pounced upon him as a hungry dog would a bone. They had expected that he would give utterance to something which might indicate what the policy of the new President would be toward the trusts, the tariff and kindred questions, and most especially toward the calling of an extra session of Congress, but with his well known smile and his cordial greeting he met the news hunters. And a smile and cordial greeting was about all they got. If Col. Bryan knows anything about President-elect Wilson's plans, he is not taking the public into his confidence.

But regarding the question of political advisers to displace those in the G. O. P. line-up, who soon go out of business, Col. Bryan knew nothing. He did not know who would be called upon to tell the President about appointments in the different States, nor did he know anything about the men being discussed for cabinet places. There was just one thing Col. Bryan did know—that it would take at least four years for the Democrats to get the country's business on a sound financial basis, to kill outright all signs of the iniquitous Payne-Aldrich tariff law and other such makeshifts at legislation, and that he was glad of the great Democratic victory in this year of grace 1912, even if the honor of seeing some other Democrat move into the White House was his lot. The colonel's eyes and ears are wide open, but he is doing very little talking.

P. H. McG.

SHIRTS, COLLARS AND TIES

Latest Styles Being Shown In Exclusive Shops

(From the Haberdasher.)

Among the custom makers the foremost demand in day shirts is for silks and Russian cords. This means a continued indorsement of soft and pleated effects, with no signs of a liking for stiff bosoms. Exclusive shops are doing well with double starched cuffs for day as well as evening wear and figured bodies on striped bosoms, figured bodies on plain bosoms and vice versa are appealing to the "like-to-be-different" class.

In colors the cutaway model has taken immediate hold in popular quarters, just as it has done in the shops of the upper strata. It doesn't do, either, to swing out a shape directly at the meeting point at the top, yet the curve must not be so pronounced as to reveal much of the cravat band. In two-for-a-quarter goods this style may now be had in heights up to 2 3-4 inches.

The Summer vogue of the point collar worn over the high-cut waistcoat holds on, with prospects of the necessity of Troy producing the effect with higher bands. Fancy goods, such as striped madras and pique do not seem to impress men as at all effeminate, as they did when first brought out. Wing collars, especially with small rounded tabs, have taken first place in the formal scheme for both day and evening usage, ousting from that honored place the poke, long without rival.

With the wider spaced collars are coming as predicted, ampler forms in cravats, the open and four-in-hand is being made broader at the knot. The Ascot has had a decided revival in some sections, while the old Imperial, with two wide ends, is distinctly the new note in the costlier grades. It produces a long knot when tied as a four-in-hand, with marked spread of the ends below the knot, and is also adaptable to the once over adjustment.

Ties have become better property with the growing popularity of the high cut waistcoat. They are specially favored in rather bold bias stripes of contrasting colors. Evening ties of grenadine are being shown with very striking waistcoats to match. Among well-dressed men the preferred formal evening tie is of white pique, with either rounded ends to harmonize with the round tab wing collar or square. The old "shaped" evening tie is being sponsored by an exclusive Gotham shop. It makes a snug knot and the ends spread more noticeably fanwise. The informal evening tie is either black with self figures or stripes or black with gray undershot, sometimes in panel effect. Fringed ties of black satin are seen much in the company of the black satin waistcoat, though they are somewhat ultra.

SPORTS AT PINEHURST.

Programme of Golf, Tennis, Shooting, Etc., at Carolina Resort.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Pinehurst, N. C., Nov. 16.—The opening of the Pinehurst Country Club's tournament programme and the Hotel Carolina will be synonymous this season. Thus early the hotel is caring for old friends in advance of the formal opening date on December 1st, and attention during the coming week will be occupied with a preliminary golf handicap.

The regular programme fixtures in golf, tennis, shooting, baseball, fox hunting and polo starts December 4th and concludes April 12th. The accomplishment of the Summer includes the completion of the general plan of the fourth 18-hole golf course and the opening up for play of six completed holes. The season's full programme of tournament fixtures, in outline, follows:

December 4, 5, 6, 7—Ninth Annual Autumn tournament match play, two regular and additional special divisions.

December 27, 28, 30, 31—Ninth annual holiday week tournament, match play, three regular and additional special divisions.

January 7, 8, 9, 10, 11—Tenth annual mid-Winter tournament match play, six regular and additional special divisions.

February 4, 5, 6, 7, 8—Ninth annual St. Valentine's tournament, match play, eight regular and additional special divisions.

February 12, 13, 14, 15—Seventh annual St. Valentine's tournament for women, match play with divisions of eight to provide for the field.

March 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8—Ninth annual Spring tournament, match play, (36-hole qualification and finals) 10 regular and additional special divisions.

March 22, 24, 25, 26, 27—Eleventh annual United North and South amateur championship for women, match play, four regular eights and special eights.

March 28—Third annual amateur-professional four-ball best-ball match.

March 29—Thirtenth annual United North and South open championship, 36 holes, medal play.

March 31, April 1, 2, 3, 4, 5—Thirteenth annual United North and South amateur championship, match play (qualification and finals, 36 holes) six regular and additional special divisions.

April 10, 11, 12—Fifth annual mid-April tournament, match play, two regular and additional special divisions.

Trap Shooting Tournaments.

January 22, 23, 24, 25—Sixth annual mid-Winter handicap $2,500 in added money and trophies; $500 guaranteed to the winner of the handicap and $200 to the winner of the preliminary with class trophies for three divisions.

January 27, to March 24—Weekly target handicaps for sterling trophies.

All the season—Gold medal for season average.

Pistol Tournaments.

United States Revolver Association State championship second or third week in March on dates fixed by the National Association.

Frequent handicap pistol and small calibre rifle tournament during the season.

Tennis Tournaments.

The third annual mid-Winter tennis championship scheduled for January 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 and February 1st, will be preceded by a new fixture, "the first annual St. Thomas' tournament" on December 17, 18, 19, 20. Other events include:

February 19, 20, 21—Women's singles.

February 26, 27, 28—Men's singles.

March 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15—Annual club championship.

At the annual meeting the tournament committee was increased from three to five members: J. P. Gardner, of Chicago, and I. S. Robeson, of Rochester, being selected to work with Henry C. Fownes, of Pittsburg. C. L. Becker of Boston and H. W. Ormsbee, of Fitchburg, who have served so many years. Other members of the board of governors include Allan Lard, of Washington; J. D. Foot, of Rye; J. D. Climo, of Cleveland; W. L. Hurd, of Pittsburg, and G. W. Watts, of Durham.

Get the fresh air habit.

HOME ECONOMICS

Assured a Prominent Place at National Conservation Exposition

Washington, D. C., Nov. 16.—Home economics has been assured a prominent place at the National Conservation Exposition, to be held at Knoxville, Tenn., in September and October of next year, by the appointment on its National Advisory Board of Mrs. Mary H. Abel, of Baltimore, Md., editor of the Journal of Home Economics, and a well known leader in domestic economy work. That Mrs. Abel be made a member of the board had been strongly recommended by the experts in the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and her acceptance was announced from the Exposition's office in this city today. Mrs. Abel is to have special charge of plans for exhibits dealing with the home, clothing and nutrition. Among the exhibits already planned along this line are apparatus, models, charts, photographs and diagrams dealing with the economic, sanitary and aesthetic aspects of food, clothing and shelter, especially with reference to income, service, family and group life. The efficient and economic use of time, strength and materials will be particularly emphasized. Detailed plans on these subjects will soon be issued by the Advisory Board under Mrs. Abel's special guidance.

The other members of this Advisory Board are as follows:

Gifford Pinchot, president National Conservation Association, chairman; Don Carlos Ellis, in charge Educational Co-operation, U. S. Forest Service, secretary; Philander P. Claxton, U. S. Commissioner of Education; Miss Julia C. Lathrop, chief of the Children's Bureau, U. S. Department of Commerce and Labor; Dr. Harvey W. Willey, director of the Bureau of Foods, Sanitation and Health, of Good Housekeeping Magazine; Senator Duncan U. Fletcher, of Florida, president Southern Commercial Congress; Logan W. Page, director, U. S. Office of Public Roads; Bradford Knapp, in charge Farmers' Co-operative Demonstration Work, U. S. Department of Agriculture; Jos. A. Holmes, director, U. S. Bureau of Mines; Representative Joseph E. Ransdell, of Louisiana, president, National Rivers and Harbors Congress; Senator Luke Lea, of Tennessee, and Charles S. Barrett, president, Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union. Each member has special charge of plans for the line of work in which he is engaged.

The home economics exhibits are to be located in a building which is to be devoted exclusively to human resources. Plans for this building are now in the hands of the architect. Several of the exposition buildings including a Forestry building, an Industrial Arst building, Live Stock buildings, and a Negro building are already completed, and a building to be devoted to the resources in lands and an auditorium are under construction. A bill providing for a Federal government exhibit and buildings is now pending before Congress.

Don't give a weak-kneed doctor a chance to put you off with talk about "slight lung trouble," etc. Ask him if it is consumption. If it is you will want to begin the cure today.

DOUBT DISAPPEARS

No One In Wilmington Who Has a Bad Back Can Ignore This Double Proof

Does your back ever ache you?
Have you suspected your kidneys?
Backache is kidney ache.
With it comes dizzy spells.
Sleepless nights, tired, dull days.
Distressing urinary disorders.
Cure the kidneys to cure it all.
Doan's Kidney Pills bring quick relief.
Bring many thorough, lasting cures.
You have read Wilmington proof.
Read now the Wilmington sequel.
Renewed testimony; tested by time.

A. M. Wilson, 402 S. Fifth street, Wilmington, N. C., says: "I am pleased to confirm my former endorsement of Doan's Kidney Pills. I use this remedy occasionally and it always brings the best of results. I had lumbago and lameness in my loins and plasters and liniments did not help me to any extent. I heard so much about Doan's Kidney Pills that I finally got a box at Bellamy's drug store and began their use. They cured me and all my aches and pains caused by my kidneys disappeared. I shall never fail to recommend Doan's Kidney Pills when I have an opportunity."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

(Advertisement.)

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COLDS DO NOT CAUSE CATARRH
BAD BLOOD DOES

A cold will usually aggravate the symptoms of Catarrh, just as it may increase the pains of Rheumatism. But the cold has no more to do with the real cause of the one than with the other. Bad blood is the underlying cause for Catarrh; the circulation is infected with impurities which are deposited into the mucous membranes causing inflammation and irritation, followed by excessive secretion of the nose and throat, roaring sounds in the ears, neuralgia, inflamed eyes, etc. Being a deep-seated blood trouble, Catarrh must be treated constitutionally, for it is beyond the reach of local treatment. The blood must be purified—the cause removed before a cure can be effected. S. S. S. cures Catarrh by cleansing the blood of all impure catarrhal matter and at the same time building up the system by its fine tonic effects. In other words S. S. S. cures the trouble by supplying the mucous membranes with healthy, life-giving blood instead of saturating them with catarrhal impurities. Special book on Catarrh and any medical advice free to all who write and request same. S. S. S. is for sale at drug stores.

FOR THE S.S.S. BLOOD

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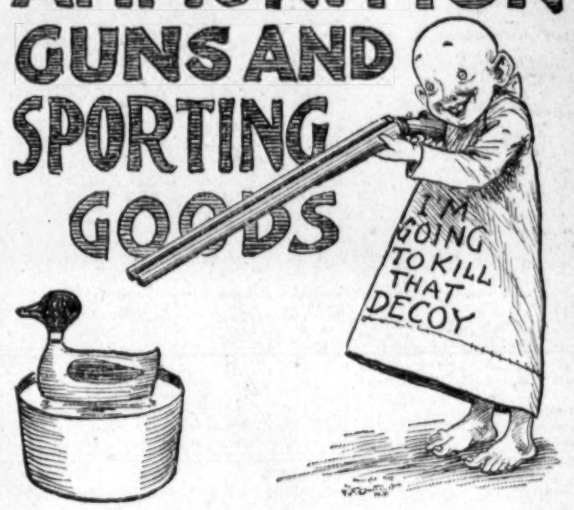
AMMUNITION GUNS AND SPORTING GOODS


Don't be "decoyed" into buying some cheap gun or sporting goods, or hardware.
Instead, come to the store that is known to carry the best.
We take pleasure in showing our goods to those who come in.
We stand behind everything we sell.
What more do you want?
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Hunters and Lumbermen will appreciate these Boots. They are soft and pliable, yet strong and serviceable. Colors: Tan and Black.
$2.50. $7.00.
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SHOT GUNS RIFLES

The proper way to increase your business is to cut your competitor down with a Kelly Axe, or saw him down with a Simond or Diston Cross Cut or Hand Saw, or shoot him down with a Winchester Rifle or Self-Loading Shot Gun with Winchester or U. M. C. Ammunition, or burn him up in a Lotbs' AirBlast Perfect or Magic Heater or cover him up with Faultless Roofing, the roofing that is made specially for you, or fence him in with Pittsburg Fence which is welded together with that weld that held.
J. W. Murchison & Co.
WHOLESALE
WILMINGTON, N. C. WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE ATLANTIC INN
Convenient to the Traveling Public.
LARGE ROOMS & GOOD RESTAURANT SERVICE
Opposite Union Depot — Gieschen Bros. Props.

A NEGLECTED RESOURCE.

Joseph Hyde Pratt, State Geologist, Writes of Fish and Fisheries.

In considering the subject of conservation one is not apt to take into account that it should apply in a very real and practical sense to the protection and perpetuation of our fish, oyster, and other products of the sea just as much as to the protection of the natural resources of the land. There is no doubt but that the supply of edible fish, clams, oysters, and other sea products in the waters of North Carolina is becoming less and less each year. There are two reasons for this condition: (1) Insufficient laws for the protection and regulation of the catch of fish and oysters, and (2) non-enforcement of the laws which have already been passed. In some counties of the State the laws we now have on our statute books are practically dead letters for the reason that there is no way of enforcing them.

The falling off in the catch of edible fish is not due to the use of any particular kind of apparatus, but to over fishing and the use of fishing apparatus in places where it ought not to be used. Hundreds of thousands of small fish have been caught which, if allowed to remain in the water, would in a year or two become valuable edible fish. The small fish caught in this way are often dumped on the shore and used as fertilizer, or shipped to market with a faint hope that they may be marketable, but in most cases they are thrown out by the dealer as unsalable. If the small fish are destroyed (by whatever means), it is a self-evident fact that it will not be long before there will be a scarcity of large ones; and finally certain fish will become extinct in the North Carolina waters.

It is possible to protect and perpetuate our fish and oyster industries by the enactment and enforcement of adequate laws. I believe that the only adequate method of enforcing State laws and fostering our fishing industries is through the operation of a State Fish Commission having jurisdiction over all the counties of the State. The work of such a commission should not only be to see that the laws are enforced, but it should be able to carry on investigations relating to the fishing industries; to study local conditions and be able to render just decisions in regard to the best policy to pursue for the perpetuation of the oyster and any other type of fish with the idea of subserving the best interests of the State. Up to the present time the fisheries have been considered as merely local matters, while as a matter of fact they do not belong to any county or section, but to the State as a whole, and the best results can only be obtained when the fisheries are thus considered.

The North Carolina Geological and Economic Survey has been and is still carrying on investigations relating to fish and oyster protection and cultivation of the oyster, clam and diamond-back terrapin. The successful cultivation of all three of these products would net a large annual income to the State, whereas at the present time it is a negligible quantity. The result of the work of the Geological Survey has been to establish a fish commission, whose jurisdiction is only over a few counties of the State, and the passage of an act by the Legislature which makes possible the cultivation of the oyster in North Carolina. The investigations of the survey with regard to the oyster have proved rather conclusively that it is both practicable and profitable to cultivate this sea food.

We North Carolinians are too apt to merely consider and be interested in local conditions—those which affect our own county, township, or town—and not to realize that we are citizens of a State, and that whatever operates to the detriment of any portion of the State affects every other portion either directly or indirectly. The great differences in the topography of our State and in the industries resulting from these varied conditions has a tendency to sectionalize, so to speak, the western, middle, and eastern portions of the State, and it is rather hard to enlist the sympathies of the mountain folk in what affects the welfare of the man on the coast. If we are, however, to build up a great progressive State, one which is to reap in the fullest measure the value of the abundant wealth with which nature has endowed it, the citizen of the mountains must consider the natural resources of the coast, and the man on the coast must have regard for the conservation of our mountain resources. We are mutually dependent and citizens of a State, and we want our legislators to realize this and be statesmen enough to consider the welfare of the State before that of any particular section.

NATION'S EXPENDITURES.

Congress Appropriated $1,019,419,710 During the Last Session.

Washington, Nov. 7.—Congress during the last session appropriated $1,019,419,710, as shown today by the official statement of James Courts, clerk of the House Committee on Appropriations and Kennedy Frea, assistant clerk of the Senate Committee on Appropriations. As compared with the appropriations of 1911, there was a decrease of $7,270,170.

Of the 16 appropriation bills the measure providing for the Postoffice Department headed the list with $271,429,599. The pension bill, much augmented because of the service pension increase, came second with $165,146,145. The navy bill called for an expenditure of $123,225,007, and the Sundry Civil bill for $112,039,184. The principal reductions were made in the army, navy and fortifications bills and the largest increases in the postal service, river and harbor, and pension bills.

The clerks' statements also supplied facts regarding the offices and positions of employment created during the last session. Of these there were 20,964, involving an annual compensation of $22,193,580. As an offset 13,915 places, with an annual compensation of $14,496,917 were abolished. In point of increased numbers the navy took the lead with 4,000 enlisted men and the postal service came second with an allowance of 2,616 new employes in the lower grades.

The only cure for tuberculosis is to increase the physical strength so that the body will resist and gradually destroy the germs. This is a slow process. Its principal means are plenty of fresh air all the time, plenty of good food, rest, freedom from worry, and out-of-door life.

ANIMAL INDUSTRY

Government Dairy Division Opens Branch In Salt Lake City

Washington, D. C., Nov. 9.—In extension of the government's work for the development of the dairy industry in the Far West, the dairy division of the Bureau of Animal Industry, United States Department of Agriculture, has opened a branch office at Salt Lake City, Utah, in the McIntyre building. Mr. A. K. Risser, who was at one time in charge of similar work in the Southern States, will be in charge and will have the assistance of Mr. F. H. Bothell, expert in market milk inspection, and Mr. G. M. Lambert, expert in creamery management. In addition to these there are now two dairy division men working in Idaho in co-operation with the State University, two in North Dakota in co-operation with the Agricultural College, and one man has been assigned to Utah to begin work there at once in co-operation with the Agricultural College. All of these men will be directed from the Salt Lake City office.

The Secretary of Agriculture desires to increase this work in the Western States as rapidly as funds will permit, provided proper co-operative agreement can be made. These men go right out among the dairy farmers and give them personal aid in improving their work, in building silos,, in keeping records of the individual cows to see which are profitable and which are not, and in other ways.

In the Southern States, where dairying has been backward, the field men of the Department of Agriculture have helped many dairymen to increase their profits 200 or 300 per cent within one or two years, and at the same time increased the wholesomeness of their products. It is expected that even better results will be obtained in the West. Nine Southern States which were doing no educational work in dairying at all when the dairy division began work there some years ago are now paying a part or all of the cost of that work, and it is producing splendid results.

The Far West should stop procuring dairy products from the East. In addition to producing its own supply it should begin to help supply the East. The rich Western lands, now that irrigation is being supplied, produce cheap alfalfa and other feeds, and this will make dairying very profitable. Moreover, dairying is necessary in order to make alfalfa raising as profitable as it should be. The all-important thing is that as dairying is started in new regions it should be started right, and the Department of Agriculture is helping to start it right.

All the work will be done in co-operation with State institutions, and as soon as they are in a position to carry on the work without it, the Department's aid will be withdrawn.

HOW TO MAKE PEANUT BUTTER.

Interesting Publication by United State Agricultural Department.

Circular 98, of the Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, says:

"The growing popularity of peanut butter as a food has led to many inquiries regarding the methods employed in its manufacture. Peanut butter is in reality a very simple preparation, consisting merely of fresh-roasted peanuts ground finely and salted to suit the taste. Several large factories and a large number of smaller ones are now devoted to the manufacture of this product with which to supply the rapidly increasing demand. Some of the larger factories are almost models in their construction, equipment, and management, while many of the smaller establishments, which have no elaborate equipment, are turning out an excellent product.

Peanut butter was first manufactured and offered for sale as a food for invalids, but the article was soon adopted by many persons who for one reason or another, such as preference for vegetable foods only, objected to the use of ordinary dairy butter. It soon outgrew this condition of limited use, and its development on a commercial scale has been a general product. It was never intended that this product should be used as a substitute for or a competitor of butter, but as a luncheon delicacy and to add variety to the diet. Peanut butter is a wholesome and nutritious food product and has become a popular article upon our markets. Last year one manufacturer used over 130 cars of shelled peanuts in the production of 6,000,000 small jars of this food. Other manufacturers used large quantities, the total consumption of peanuts for the manufacture of peanut butter alone amounting during the year of 1911 to approximately 1,000 cars of shelled goods, or 1,000,000 bushels.

In order to produce high-class peanut butter the manufacturer must employ the best materials. On the other hand, the use of the best stock obtainable will be of little avail unless the work of converting into a salable product is conducted in a sanitary manner.

GIRLS FOR WIVES.

(Ohio State Journal.)

A Washington preacher advocates the establishment of a school for training wives. The best school for a girl to become a good wife is a good home, with a good mother. The great trouble is, there are so many mothers who don't care about training their daughters for housekeeping. They want to make ladies of them, and have them sit in the parlor crocheting, playing the piano and reading the society novels.

Now the influence of a good mother is such that when the time comes for a daughter to make her own home she will cook all right and be able to attend to all the details of her home. It is the indifferent and foolish mothers who make poor housekeepers of their girls, and bring upon them matrimonial hazards. There is a wonderful preservative in the spirit of a home, and it has saved from misfortune and ruin many a boy and girl.

Where these influences are lacking, didactic teaching in a training school will be beneficial, but there will be nothing that will take the place of a sensible mother. Lucky, indeed, is the girl who has one.

A penguin oil industry is to be established at Macquarie Island, about half way between Tasmania and the Antarctic continent. This island, 25 miles long and five wide, is estimated to contain probably 80,000,000 penguins, so that the stock seems almost limitless.

VETERANS ALL

Fourteen Men Who Have Figured In Notable World History

A front page story, full of human interest, is well told in the current issue of the Ilion, N. Y., "Citizen." The text is written around a four-column half tone of a notable group of fourteen men, all of whom have made fire arms for forty years or more in the Ilion factory of the Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge Co., and whose aggregate period of service has been over 663 years.

Editor R. E. King, of the "Citizen," a lyceum lecturer of prominence, refers to the illustration as "one of the most interesting and remarkable pictures our readers have ever seen." Certain it is that, even in this day of the highly developed photo drama, no picture has told its story more appealingly or with greater strength than does this unassuming triple-row company of industrial veterans.

"Even to the most casual observer," continues Editor King, "this is a group of more than ordinary men in appearance and evident character.

"They are a few of the high-class mechanics in Ilion, and are but a few of the many, but they have the rare distinction of having been for forty or more years in the employ of the Remington gun works; they began as employes of E. Remington and Sons; they continued as employes of The Remington Arms Company; and they are still under the same roof as employes, through a change of corporation name, of The Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge Company. They have seen the entire development of one of the largest manufacturing plants in the country; they have been an integral part of the mechanism which furnished military weapons for many of the wars of recent years; some of them left the employ of the company to take part in the War of the Rebellion; they have seen the factory grow from a single wooden building to a crowded city block of solid brick; they have seen Ilion grow from its inception to the most widely known manufacturing center of its size in the world, and grow thus because of the industry of which they are a part, and, in part, because of their individual work; they have seen their industry metamorphose the modern world and aid in ushering in this New Age; they have builded better than they knew; they have taken part in the world wide drama of the last two centuries.

"These are 'old men' in years only; they are still valued and capable workmen; thousands of younger men have entered the works and the latest and most up-to-the-minute machinery and mechanical devices have been installed in all parts of the great plant to do more quickly, more accurately and more cheaply than even skilled labor can do what in their boyhood could only be done by their skillfully-trained hands.

"The story of these men is in each case brief; but it stands in every case for skill, reliability, integrity, faithfulness and honor; without these such service would have long ago ended. The company is fortunate in having such employes; the men are honored in the recognition given their valuable qualities."

WHAT IS HEALTH?

A Definition By the State Board at Raleigh

Health is more than the absence of sickness. It is being well and a little bit more. It is not sufficient to be in such a physical mental and normal state that we can tell our neighbors and friends that we are "well this morning, thank you." It means more than simply feeling that we have no aches and pains. It means an exuberance of life and energy. It means that you have strength for your task and a little energy to spare.

Great numbers of people never feel that pleasant throb of life, vitality and energy pulsing through their bodies, not even during these glorious Autumn days. No, you will not feel that exuberance of health and energy if you are troubled with indigestion in some of its forms, if you have hookworms sucking your life blood or malaria organisms floating around in your blood. You will not feel every whit a man or woman if you have headaches, are constipated and your plumbing system is all out or order; if you are continually having colds; if you are worried, overworked and burning the candle of life at both ends with some form of dissipation.

Some people have not been perfectly healthy for so long that they have really forgotten how they used to feel as children, when aches and pains were utter strangers to them. They have grown used to feeling about 25 per cent under par, and don't know what they are missing. As a result, they are plodding through life scarcely able to eke out a living, with no surplus of time, energy or means for improvement, luxuries or amusements. Such people need to get out of the rut. There are better things in store for them. The little difference between the man feeling "not sick" and the man feeling "just fine" is the very difference between success and failure. It is the little extra that helps one man to seize a good position or a business proposition while another lets it go by. In the race of life it is the little extra that makes a poor second or third into a good first.

How to get out of the rut? That is usually easy. Look about and see what rut or ruts you are in. Find out what put you in these ruts. Then cut out those things which put you in. If you are in the mire or a deep rut, go to your doctor and ask him to help pull you out. Give him full charge of the reins until you get on level ground. Then follow his instructions, and above all, learn how to drive this coach of state yourself. Keep in the middle of the road and you will be surprised that you should ever have driven off.

William Blackwood, who died in London this week, was a veteran publisher. He was editor of Blackwood's Magazine, and had been in the publishing business since 1857. He was brn in Lucknow, India, and was a grandson of William Blackwood, who established the publishing house of that name. During the first part of the last century Blackwood's Magazine was in many Southern households.—Savannah News.

The only night air that is injurious is last night's.

A LUMBER FAMINE.

Small Fortune in Next Generation to Build a House.

Lumber is becoming so scarce, and mill men are cutting such small trees, denuding the forests, that home-makers of the next generation will require a small fortune with which to build even the most modest wooden home, according to predictions made by Frank T. Dusenberry, of Portville, N. Y., a big mill owner, says The Washington Post. Cement, Mr. Dusenberry thinks, is not going to solve the home-building problem after the lumber is gone. He thinks that something else also will be discovered for house-building purposes.

"The complete denuding of the hills and mountains in Northern Pennsylvania and Southern New York has entirely wiped out the big lumber industries which thrived in that section of the country 20 years ago," said he, yesterday. "Practically every good-sized town along the Allegheny river had at least one large lumber mill. Now there are none. There is no bark for use in the tanneries and even the lumber used by the cooperage is fast disappearing as an industry along the river.

"Not only is the virgin growth gone, but there is little hope that a new growth will come on to revive the lumber industries now along the river, and these are consuming all the young and new timber which, if left to mature, would bring about a revival of the great lumbering industry. This condition is not alone peculiar to the Alleghany river. It is found in every section of the United States. There will be a lumber famine ere many years have passed, and then this country will be confronted with a serious problem in house construction. The tendency will be toward the big apartment houses because they can be built of other materials, though few men even in this prosperous age are able to build in the average sized town or even city a home of concrete and steel, or of granite and marble.

"One of two things will happen—either there will be community homes or something new and cheap will be discovered. Should the community house arrive, it will have, I believe, a bad influence on life, tending, as it will, to do away with the privacy of the home and the old theory that every man's home is his castle will cease to apply."

CHILDREN'S GARDEN WORK.

What is Bing Done in This Way in Great Public Schools.

The Department of Agriculture will soon issue an interesting publication entitled "Some Types of Children's Garden Work" in the public schools of the larger cities from Pittsburg to the Pacific coast. The bulletin is No. 252, Office of Experiment Stations. The introduction says:

"School garden work has become so general within the past five years and literature relative to the same so abundant that facts of the nature furnished in earlier reports would be superfluous, viz: what to plant, the distance apart of the rows and of the seeds in the rows, and like detailed information. Teachers need now to view the garden from a higher plane—its relation to daily living, its effect upon character development, its place in the curriculum, and its relation to other subjects in the course of study. Therefore, in making this report such facts have taken a more prominent place than the ones that may be obtained from text books.

"The individual plat system and the young gardener, owner of all he raises, is the system in vogue east of the Rockies. West of the Rockies almost invariably the commercial side holds a place of importance equal with the cultivation, but the products are sold for the benefit of the school. Children are taught business methods through the sale. The system of teaching agriculture used is always based on the best local practice and is one that children can follow intelligently, but the products are always the property of the school.

"Nowhere is there systematized garden instruction in the city graded schools. In a majority of places it is still a matter of choice with the principals. Until the necessity of a specialized instructor is felt the work will not be systematized. The educational value of garden instruction is too great to allow it to be a matter of choice with the teachers. There seems to be a fear among educators in official positions of burdening teachers and the course of study with new subjects.

"As our modes of living improve the demand comes to the schools for practical methods dealing with the question of right living. It is safe to predict that popular demand will cause the replacement of some of our antiquated methods and subjects by systematized science lessons that will teach people how to lead more wholesome lives."

PRISONERS FORGOTTEN.

Held in Ohio for Years After Prison Sentences Expired.

Columbus, O., Nov. 11.—Discovery was made today of the plight of four penitentiary prisoners who, because they were insane and transferred from the State's prison to the State Hospital, have been unlawfully held for years after their prison sentences had expired.

John H. Whaler, sent to the penitentiary in 1874, has been confined 33 years after his term expired. L. B. Chidester, a forger, received in 1878, should have been released in 1884. Jerry Carter, sentenced to the penitentiary for arson, has been detained 24 years. Charles Willis should have been released 27 years ago.

The insane prisoners will be transferred immediately to their respective counties, to be probated. Their plight was discovered when the authorities of the State Hospital, where the men are now confined, sent a bill to the prison officials for the keep of the prisoners for the last several years.

Under the statutes, such prisoners should be released at the expiration of sentence and taken back to the county in which they were convicted and probated.

How long would it take Perkins and the rest to get back their investment in the Roosevelt campaign if they should succeed in "putting the Third Termer over?"

Good health can't be bought at the drug store.

TEACHING USE OF ARMS

School Boy Shooters Make Remarkable Scores on Range

"There are a whole lot of fellows going around with their breasts covered with medals who can shoot no better than these boys are shooting today," remarked a veteran militiaman who was a close observer at the all-day shoot of the Public Schools Athletic League, on the government rifle range, Peekskill.

In the furtherance of its work in promoting the teaching of shooting in the public schools of New York and Brooklyn, the Public Schools Athletic League, of which General George W. Wingate is president, took 125 school boys of the big cities to Peekskill, Saturday, October 19th, where they competed for the Dupont and Ulman trophies and to qualify as junior marksmen as authorized by the War Department.

In almost every case the boys' previous shooting experience had consisted only of practice on sub-target machines in their school work. None of the young candidates had ever tackled a Springfield before and when they were put up against the regulation rifle and the full service charge old campaigners expected to see plenty of "flinching," but lads of fourteen, weighing in the nineties, stepped up to the firing line and hung up off-hand scores of 22 x 25, causing a general eye-opening back of the stakes. Throughout the long day's shoot it was clearly demonstrated that the "machine-made" shooter is a dependable marskman under service conditions and that the P. S. A. L. is doing a work of practical value to the student. However, many experts expressed the belief that even better results would be secured by allowing the boys to practice with a rifle of smaller calibre and lighter weight.

The rifles and ammunition furnished for the shoot by the government were the "run of the armory" and not by any means of selected quality. No sight adjustments were allowed and the boys were not "mollycoddled" in any way. They shot through sun and rain and at noon took their rations like the common soldiers. Under such conditions fifty-nine of the 125 shooters qualified as junior marksmen—making 75 points or over out of a possible 100.

The High School of Commerce won the Dupont trophy for the best score, 192 x 250, over the 200 and 500-yard ranges and Morris High School won the Ulman trophy, over the same ranges for the second best score, 186 x 250. I. Pullman, of the Commerce team, made the highest individual score, 96 x 100 ,and a half dozen other boys made over 90 x 100.

A CLEVER DEAL.

"When I first began the practice of law out in southern Kansas large tracts of prairie lands in the western part of the State could be bought for a few dollars, relates a Chicagoan. In fact, land was so cheap in those days that it could hardly be disposed of at any price. During a boom a few years later, however, the real estate man succeeded in selling several big tracts to eastern parties. One of the purchasers was a client of mine, and on one of his trips he went out to look at his property. Its evident worthlessness so impressed him that he immediately tried to sell it, but the real estate men only laughed at him. Just as he was about to start back East an immigrant arrived in town and offered to buy 40 acres of my client's 320-acre tract. Later, in telling me about the clever deal he had worked, he said, exultingly:

"When we came to make out the papers, I found that fellow couldn't read nor write, so I slipped him the whole 320 acres.'"

NAVAL STORES FROM WEST

Possibilities of Pines In That Section As a Source

Washington, D. C., Oct. 26.—Secretary Wilson will soon issue Forest Service Bulletin 111,on the Possibilities of Western Pines as a Source of naval stores.

The bulletin gives the following account of experiments made in Arizona, California and Colorado.

The Arizona experiments show a yield of rosin from Western yellow pine about four-fifths as great as that obtained from Southern yellow pines great factors in the development of our modern life, the bank and the newspaper, can assist each other and thereby benefit the general public in average operation in Florida. Weather conditions in Arizona, however, will allow only a 24 or possibly a 26 weeks' season as yields for an entire season are compared. Western yellow pine shows a production about two-thirds as great as that from Southern yellow pine. The average proportion of rosin and turpentine in the gum was about the same as in gum from the southeastern pines, and the turpentine had a composition much like that from the southeast.

The California experiments on Western yellow pine, carried on over a period of 16 weeks from July 7th to November 1st, show an average rate of flow slightly greater than that in the Florida experiments. Had the work in California been started earlier, it is probable that the weekly average would have been lower, as a smaller yield is to be expected early in the season. The season of flow in California will undoubtedly be as long as in Arizona, and probably longer. The composition of the volatile oil obtained by distilling the gum from California differs from that of ordinary turpentine somewhat more than does the Arizona turpentine, but the oil probably will be satisfactory for industrial purposes.

Pinon in Colorado has a rate of flow slightly over half that of the Florida pines for a 20-weeks period, from June 9th to October 31st. The volative oil from the pinon gum differs somewhat from ordinary turpentine, but is probably suited to industrial use.

OUR PRESIDENT'S GREETING.

Hail to our President!
The Nation's pride,
Great is thine excellence,
In truth to bide,
Proudly we clasp thy hand,
Thou chosen of our land,
Thine at the helm to stand,
To guard, to guide.

Hail to our President!
Our loyal State,
Bright blessings breathe for thee,
Bright songs vibrate,
How we extol thy name,
How doth our love sustain,
Whilst o'er our blest domain,
Shine mem'ries great.

Hail to our President!
Our welcomed guest,
Rich banquets wait thy steps,
While cares they rest.
Where festal flowers sway,
Where glory gilds the day,
Thy voice doth mark for aye,
Fair freedom's breast.

Hail to our President!
Fame's chief of might,
Leading beneath the flag,
For peace and right.
Let mutual aims be ours,
Let wisdom crown all powers,
With strength that never cowers,
In freedom's light.

Chorus.

Hail! All Hail! the Nation's choice,
Heaven high, O! heed our song,
Let the land and sea rejoice,
Ever freemen's praise prolong.

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—E. MAY GLENN TOON.

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is a Modern Stomach Remedy, compounded to meet Modern needs. By its use, without changed or rigorous diet, the patient obtains just the required aid, and his digestive powers are brought back to vigor.

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all day and not find an ugly one in the entire collection. Take our chandeliers, for instance. They are as different from the old "jim crack" kind as day is from night. Come see them. Your visit will give you ideas in home beautifying of which you never dreamed, and the prices so very reasonable.

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This remarkable preparation kills absolutely the dandruff germ, eradicates dandruff and prevents the hair from falling.

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Herpicide hair scintillates with health and vigor, light and luster, produced only by the well-known scalp and hair dressing, Newbro's Herpicide.

All druggists sell it and guarantee one dollar size bottles.

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ROBT. R. BELLAMY, Special Agent.

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if you are going away. Tell us what train you want to catch and we'll send a rig that will take you to it in the least possible time. You can delay your departure until the last minute without the slightest fear of not making connection. The horses from this livery stable can and do go pretty lively.

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BLUE-PRINTS

SOUTHERN BUILDING.

OLD MUSIC FOR NEW.

General Demand for Good Novelties to Satisfy Musical Taste.

Two recent incidents in the musical world are evidence of the too limited supply of operatic compositions, says the New York Sun. While the number of lyric theatres increases constantly because the part of the public able and anxious to take their pleasure by attending the performances in the musical theatres grows every year larger, the number of works possessing the power to appeal strongly to audiences does not increase in the same ratio. So extension of the operatic repertoire is constantly sought by impresarios.

It is not possible that the denomination of Giacomo Puccini can continue for a long time. It is to provide successors to his popular works that is the present problem of the managers. The State opera houses in both Vienna and Stuttgart have just announced their intention to mount "Parsifal" so soon as the end of the year makes that opera public property. It is especially significant of the desire of the managers to appropriate this work that Vienna, with which Richard Wagner was in his lifetime so closely identified, should also have refused to listen to the friends of the Wagner family or the influential organization which is protesting against the use of the sacred festival play outside of Bayreuth. The committee formed to endeavor to make the reichstag take such action as to insure the play to the heirs of Richard Wagner now includes many representative names. But it is evident that the desire of the impresarios to acquire the use of a new work will prevail against any sentimental sympathy with the struggles of the Wagner family.

Another effort to obtain available material for the operatic supply is the suggestion of a German authority on music. He regrets that certain fine acts in operas are not heard because of weaknesses that may exist in other parts of the work. He has cited as examples two episodes in operas which are altogether worthy of introduction to the present generation of opera-goers. The second act of Gluck's "Alceste", which would never be heard in these days if it were necessary to condemn the public to listen as well to the first act and the third, is one of these. Between the two weak acts there lies the temple scene, which is regarded as a most inspired composition.

Two acts of Berlioz's "Benvenuto Cellini," which is only occasionally heard nowadays, are also suggested as specimens of a kind that might be presented for the sake of their musical beauty and are of such dramatic fiber that their separation from the rest of the libretto is not fatal to the enjoyment of them. Such a process of restoring to the lyric stage parts of older works which are deserving of a hearing, but are not strong enough to carry the inferior parts of their score, might unearth some beauties that would well justify the trouble of the process. But it is doubtful if taste does not change in music just as it does in the dramatic side of an opera and has perhaps changed much more. However beautiful these old excerpts might be, they would not be in the latest style of competition. That defect would always prevent them from acquiring anything like the vogue of the recent score.

SOME SPORT!

Hunting Season Now In Full Swing —Great Season

The hunting season is now at its height, and some good records are being made by local sportsmen. Tehy gather about the fire these cool nights and tell stories of the day's hunt. A topic of general interest is the new Remington hunting book, one or two copies of which have been secured by hunters in this locality. It contains a series of the most remarkable hunting photographs ever taken. These photographic reproductions show the six ages of the sportsman. The first presents him when he was a naked cave man of prehistoric times fighting a bear with a stone. The second shows him attired in an anmila skin, hunting duck with a sling. In the third photograph he is protecting himself with a "long bow" against a wild boar. He next appears in the forest, with a cross-bow, on the trail of four deer. In the fifth stage he is on the American frontier with his "Kentucky rifle" in an unexpected meeting with a herd of buffalo, while the sixth and last photograph, which is possibly the most remarkable of the series, shows the modern hunter as master of the situation, standing face to face with a wild cat ten feet away, taking aim with a Remington-UMC autoloading rifle, the highest step in the evolution of firearms.

It is said that these photographs which cost several thousand dollars, may be exhibited at a later date in this city.

HEADACHE MEDICINES.

They Are Dangerous and Lead to Bad Hearts.

The powders, tablets and capsules so frequently taken for headache induce drug habits. He who takes them is a drug fiend. He may not relish the association, but he belongs with the "coke" fiend, the morphine "dope", and the whiskey soak.

Occasionally a large dose of "headache" medicine kills suddenly by overwhelming vital nerve centers, but these cases are so infrequent as not to be the principal reason for not using the drugs.

The main reason for not using them is that they harm the blood cells in such a way that they can not properly carry oxygen to the cells of the body, nor can they carry away body wastes.

The alcohol fiend may shoot up the town, and the morphine fiend may steal to get his drug. The headache medicine fiend has no disposition to bother anybody.

A man is frequently justified in taking a dose of such medicine for the relief of a headache, but the circumstances must be exceptional. Whenever they become regular the man had better by far go after the underlying cause, or rely on purges, or bear his suffering or all combined.

He must fight it out some time, and he had better fight it out while the water is shallow. To take headache medicine and let it go at that is constantly drifting him toward water over his head.

If your appetite is poor your health is poor.

HOW BULGARS PICKED A KING.

"Prince Long Nose" Found in Vienna Cafe, Now Power in Europe.

(Stephen Bonsal, in New York Sun.)

The career of Prince Ferdinand, now king, tomorrow perhaps emperor, is very instructive to those who would inform themselves as to the ways of the great ones of the earth, and who do not care to read their Bible, which is Machiavelli's "The Prince."

After the kidnapping of Prince Alexander and his subsequent abdication in the face of the czar's opposition the throne of Bulgaria had not unnaturally for some time gone a-begging. The regents, the leader of whom was Stambouloff, were holding their position against Russia, or at least against Gen. Kaulbars, with the greatest difficulty. The vacant throne was refused by Prince Waldemar of Denmark and King Charles of Roumania and the Bulgarians refused to accept that Prince of Mingrelia, whom the Turks put forward.

It was at this juncture that the regents sent three deglates to inspect the royal cadets of Europe in their search for an eligible prince. One of these delegates, Mr. Stoileff, who afterward was prime minister, on several occasions told me that he had about given up the search, and, preparatory to returning to his home by the Orient express on the following was, was spending the evening at Ronachers, at the time a famous night cafe and vaudeville theatre in Vienna. He was at the end of his quest and failure stared him in the face. He had gone over the list with his colleagues and they were of one opinion. The people who were willing to come to Bulgaria to secure what Bismarck called in his famous conversation with the Battenburg prince a pleasant souvenir for their old age, were not eligible. And those who were did not want to go.

Everybody in the theatre knew the mission of the Bulgarian trio. It had been cartooned in all the comic papers. So Stoileff was not surprised when a man whose name he never knew and who he believed to have been a perfect stranger to him at the time as now came up and sat down at his table. "You gentlemen are looking for a prince," he began. "Why don't you take Prince Long Nose over there? We could get along without him splendidly."

Prince Long Nose, who occupied an adjacent table, was no other than Prince Ferdinand of Coburg, then a lieutenant in an Austrian hussar regiment. Ferdinand had no love for soldiering, and he spent his time stuffing birds and collecting rare stones and agates. He spent most of his time at the chateau of Ebenthal, near Vienna, where his widowed mother, the Princess Clementine, lived. The unknown man and the delegate of the Bulgarian regents clinked glasses and soon separated, but the suggestion stuck. Stoileff made inquiry and found out that the Princess Clementine, a grandmother of King Louis Philippe, was exceedingly ambitious for her children and exceedingly wealthy. One of her sons, the Count d'Eu had married the daughter of Dom Pedro, of Brazil. Consequently the widowed mother had centered her hopes and aspirations in the younger son.

Stoileff on the following day cabled Stambouloff of his find, and it is said that the leading regent immediately came incognito to Vienna. This statement is, however, disputed, and I have no first hand knowledge of the facts.

As soon as the offer of the throne was made Prince Ferdinand accepted it, conditional upon his being elected by the Grand Sobranje, or legislative chamber, and conditional upon the approval of his election by the powers. Russia refused to recognize the election and Ferdinand was in the very start placed under a diplomatic boycott. Indeed, it was only in 1908, 21 yaers after his accession, that he received full and general recognition of the position he had made for himself. It can be said without fear of contradiction that if there ever was a self-made king, it was and is Ferdinand, of Bulgaria.

The prince made no apparent effort to cut the leading strings by which his movements were openly directed until in the Spring of 1893 he married Princess Marie Louise of Parma, a Bourbon, gifted with more than the average ability of her race. Shortly afterward followed the death in exile of Prince Alexander. Then in January, 1894, came the birth of an heir, Prince Boris, and then later another son, Prince Cyril.

In May, 1894, Ferdinand, at last summoned the courage to dismiss Stambouloff, whom he had come to regard, and with good reason, as the principal obstacle to his general recognition by Russia, for Stambouloff had fought Russia too long and too unfairly, perhaps, ever to be forgiven. In July, 1895, while coming for dinner at the club, Stambouloff was set upon by three assassins, who well nigh cut him to pieces with yataghans, and three days later the ex-premier and the maker of modern Bulgaria died.

The great grievance of the Bulgarians against Ferdinand was his political sluggishness, his lack of what they called patriotic enthusiasm. At least on three occasions during the last 10 years the country has with practical unanimity demanded that he lead them or that he let them lead themselves into invading Turkey. With wonderful firmness of purpose, Prince Ferdinand has always succeeded in holding them back. Perhaps today in the hour of their great triumph to which their prince has contributed as much as any other living man, perhaps they will remember his prudent counsel and the mad adventures from which he turned them away. However, whatever may be the fate of Prince Boris, the heir, I fear Prince Ferdinand is destined to live and die a stranger in a strange land.

"He talks through his nose, while we of all men talk from our bellies or our boots," said one of the king's officers to me when I was last in Sofia. Those nasal tones seem to constitute the unpardonable offense.

Bullets from the guns of the soldiers who practice on the government rifle range at Peekskill have completely cut away a row of large trees in the hills back of the targets. Range officers say that seventy-six forest monarchs have been thus sacrificed to the Springfields of the military.

Don't spend your money for patent medicines. Buy a book on hygiene. If you want something free, write to the State Board of Health for free health literature.

AMERICAN MANUFACTURES

Wide Distribution Subject of Interesting Information by Department

Washingeon, D. C., Nov. 16.—The wide distribution of American manufactures is illustrated by some recent figures of the Statistical Division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce showing the variety of articles exported and the numerous countries to which they are distributed. Barbed wire, fly paper, telephones, boots and shoes, automobiles, wire nails, motion picture films, flying machines, telegraph instruments, locks, hinges, razors, bath tubs, traction engines operated by steam, traction engines operated by gasoline, stationary engines operated by gas, electric locomotives, elevators, cotton gins, cash registers, and cream separators—there are a few of the numerous products of American ingenuity distributed literally over the entire civilized world.

Take wire nails as an example. They went last year to no less than 60 countries scattered over the entire inhabited portions of the globe—Siam, the Canary Islands, the Dutch East Indies, the British East Indies, Russia in Europe, Russia in Asia, Hongkong, Egypt, the French West Indies, and practically every country of North America, South America, and Asia knows the American wire nail by practical experience, since they as well as many other commodities are included in the list of 60 countries and colonies to which the 140 million pounds of wire nails exported last year were sent.

American telephones and telegraph instruments went to such distant places as British Africa, Egypt, Australia, New Zealand, the Philippines, Java, Brazil, Korea and the Canary Islands. The value of scientific instruments and apparatus, including telephones, telegraph instruments, etc exported last year was over $13,000,000 and the countries to which they were sent approximately 90 in number, distributed to all parts of the civilized world, practically one million dollars' worth to Cuba, 4 1-4 million dollars' worth to Canada, and 1 1-2 million dollars' worth to the United Kingdom, while among the other countries and communities to which they were distributed are Siam, Portuguese Africa, Ecuador, the Straits Settlements, Egypt, Trinidad and Hobago, Peru, Asiatic Russia and Bolivia.

Even such a comparatively unimportant article of commerce as fly paper went to approximately 75 countries and colonies, including Tripoli, Uruguay, Santo Dominga, Turkey in Europe, the Danish West Indies, Malta, Finland, China, Egypt, Roumania and Gibraltar. American barbed wire serves the agriculturist in every grand division of the world. Adding machines, printing presses, aeroplanes, automobiles, clocks and watches, celluloid manufactures, binder twine, dynamite, gunpowder, locomotives, ice making machinery, jewelry, kitchen utensils, phonographs, car wheels, cotton cloth, printer's ink and hundreds of other manufacutres which might be enumerated passed out of the United States last year to the value of more than a billion dollars and were distributed not merely to every grand division, but to practically every country in the inhabited world.

MILK AND MASSAGE.

Two Aids to Beauty Which the Busy Woman Can Use.

Even a woman who has but little time to devote to it may have a good complexion. These exercises, planned originally for the business woman, are equally good for the tired housemother.

Here is what you need: Plenty of soft water, one pound of finely ground oatmeal from the grocer, a bottle of almond oil or a jar of good cold cream, a packet of fuller's earth for face-powder and a cup of boiling milk every night.

Pour half or a quarter of the cup of boiling milk into the wash basin and quickly with your hands rub the milk all over your face several times. Rub it well in; wash in it, little as it is. There is nothing in the world so refreshing and soothing after a hard day's work as this.

The milk cleanses the skin thoroughly. Now sip the rest of the cupful of milk very slowly. Nothing like hot milk for overtired, strained nerves.

Remove bolster and pillow from the bed, lie down absolutely flat on your back for at least five minutes, arm extended, feet extended, draw several deep sighing breaths, release them very slowly, relax every muscle in your body. Then moisten finger tips with cold cream or almond oil, and for 10 minutes or a quarter of an hour, still lying down, very, very lightly do the simple exercises, and do not forget, whatever you do, that hard pressure will ruin any skin by stretching it.

Then with a soft rag wipe off the superfluous oil. In the morning take some oatmeal in the palm of the left hand, mix a little hot water with it to form a paste and rub it well over the face. Rinse it off and dry your face with a soft towel, using the three exercises. If your skin is shiny dust ever lightly with cotton wool dipped in the fuller's earth. These exercises must be done regularly every evening.

Conditions in the Turkish hospitals carry the world back over half a century. Scientists have been telling us that gangrene had gone forever from the army hospitals and the Japanese handled many thousands of wounded without trouble from the scourge, but while the war is only a few monhts old, we are told that there are many cases among the Turkish wounded. Cholera has also appeared with all the dangers attending. The newspapers gave ample warning of the danger from cholera following the movement of troops from Asia and it could perhaps have been prevented as easily, since modern sanitary methods prevent gangrene. The Turk is hoplessly wedded to his traditions, and that is why he is fighting in a hopeless cause. But the obstinacy of the parent government in refusing to adopt modern ideas does not relieve the suffering of the common soldier which can be imagined by survivors of the army hospitals of the War Between the States.—Savannah News.

If you want to get consumption sleep with your windows down, live in dark rooms, work in dusty places, drink lots of liquor, and your chances will be fine.

MOTION PICTURES WILL AID.

James Oppenheim Writes Dramatic Story of Anti-Tuberculosis.

New York, N. Y.—"Hope" is the title and the leading note in a new motion picture film which will be released for exhibition on November 16th, by Thomas A. Edison, working in cooperation with the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. The scenario of the picture was written especially for the anti-tuberculosis campaign by James Oppenheim, and the film will be used during the next six weeks as a special feature of the Red Cross Christmas Seal sale.

The story as portrayed by Mr. Oppenheim, tells of a young banker in a little New York town by the name of John Harvey and of his bookkeeper Wells, with whose daughter Edith the banker is in love. A few weeks before the holiday season, Harvey one day receives a letter and some literature from the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, asking him to engage in a tuberculosis campaign in his district, to form a committee to sell Red Cross Christmas seals, and to work for the erection of a sanatorium. He shows the material to his old bookkeeper and both men laugh at the idea that a country district need engage in such a fight. Tuberculosis, they believe, is a thing only of the city slums. Careless and unthinking, however, Wells puts some of the pamphlets in his pocket and forgets the incident.

Meanwhile Edith is trying hard to conceal from her father and lover the annoying cough which she has developed and also the knowledge given her privately by the old family physician that she has tuberculosis. She struggles hard against her love for Harvey and her father, especially when the banker shows her the new home which he is building for them. She is about resolved not to yield to the doctor's advice recommending that she go to a sanatorium, when one evening she accidentally discovers the tuberculosis literature in her father's pocket. As she reads of the dangers to which she is exposing those whom she loves, and of the hope of a cure that may be hers if she will go to a sanatorium, she finally conquers her immediate desire and resolves to live for health and a cure. She writes a note to her father and to Harvey releasing him from their engagement and leaves home secretly for New York to see what chance she has of being cured, for there is no sanatorium nearer to her home than a day's journey.

It is the bitter realization of the truth that tuberculosis lurks everywhere, even in their own homes, that spurs Harvey and Wells to arouse their townsfolk to the need of preventing this disease and erecting a sanatorium. And all the while they are searching for Edith, until one day by chance they find her name on the records of Bellevue Hospital Tuberculosis Clinic. They trace her to the ferryboat day camp at that institution and finally to her own miserable hall bedroom. It is not a difficult task to persuade Edith to go home and take the cure in the new sanatorium on the outskirts of the town. Here she completely recovers her health and as an indication of her future mode of life on entering her new home for the first time, a happy bride, she throws the windows wide open to let in the fresh air.

HOW TO GET CONSUMPTION

And How Not to Get It, Says State Board of Health

Getting consumption is easy. You don't even need to know how. In fact, those who know the least about it get it the most! Ignorance and consumption go hand in hand. The converse is equally true. Doctors who are always coming in contact with the disease don't get it half as much as servants, tobacco workers, saloon keepers, or other more or less ignorant classes.

If you would avoid consumption you should avoid the germs coughed up by consumptives. These germs are the direct cause of the disease. They are inhaled either in the form of dust from dried spit or as fine spray coughed up and sneezed out in the air. Hence avoid careless spitters and persons who cough and sneeze without holding a handkerchief before their faces to catch the fine spray. They may have consumption and not know it.

"Consumption rarely attacks strong, robust, healthy people. It develops best when the victim is run down, half sick, worried or overworked. Taking cold is a favorite way of bringing on consumption.

To avoid consumption, then, avoid all unnecessary exposure to the germs of the disease. A careful consumptive is safe to be around, but don't take any chances with a careless spitter. Tell him why you resent his conduct. Vigorous, robust health is the best preventive of all, not only of consumption but of all the other human ills. Good health necessarily means good, fresh air all the time, good food, eight hours' sleep, temperature in the broadest sense, and general hygiene living.

If the matter coughed up be promptly destroyed, there is very little danger of a consumptive's giving the disease to others.

A new method of administering ether relieves the patient of any disagreeable after effects. Sometimes those who undergo operations emerge from unconsciousness nauseated and do not fully recover from the effects of the anaesthetic for several days. Under the new method they recover consciousness cheerful and hungry, the respiratory organs are in no way affected, and there is less strain on the heart. The new method consists of injecting a mixture of five parts ether with 95 parts of normal salt solution into the patient's veins. The discovery is an English one and is being used in New York hospitals. The injection is said to minimize shock to the nerves. If this is the case, a liberal dose should have been given the Republican party early Tuesday morning.—Savannah News.

Only a Fire Hero,

but the crowd cheered, as, with burned hands, he held up a small round box. "Fellows!" he shouted, "this Bucklen's Arnica Salve I hold has everything beat for burns." Right! also for boils, ulcers, sores, pimples, eczema, cuts, sprains, bruises. Surest pile cure. It subdues inflammation, kills pain. Only 25 cents, at R. R. Bellamy's.

(Advertisement.)

NEWSPAPERS OF FIFTY YEARS.

Jokes Popular Are Funny—Eggs Only 22 Cents.

"In case of scalding or burning the body, immersing the parts in cold water gives entire relief."

This is one of the things The Fishkill Journal—"$2 at the end of the year, $1.50 a year in advance"—of November 16, 1859, assured its readers is "Worth Remembering," says the New York Globe.

Other information, equally valuable, is to be found in this "Weekly Family Paper, Devoted to the News of the Day, Literature, Art, Science, Agriculture, Education, General Intelligence and Politics."

This copy of the Fishkill Journal, a copy of the American Agriculturalist of January, 1871, and a copy of Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper of December 28, 1861, were found in a deserted house on the Aqueduct in Northern Westchester county by one of the Aqueduct police.

The Journal's market department shows that at that time eggs were 22 cents a dozen, sugar was $8 to $9.50 a 100 pounds, and extra good flour was $7 a barrel.

E. C. Hull, editor of The Journal, was no slouch of a humorist. Here's what he wrote in his fearless editorial column in the issue at hand:

"Baldwin Staubach will cut your hair in style, and he also shaves people, but how well we can not tell, as we consider shaving a barbarous (barberus) practice."

Mr. Hull has kind words for everybody in this edition. He says: "Deacon Dean furnishes Grave Stones to all the country hereabouts, and first rate stones they are, too. The office of this paper is directly over Dean's marble warehouse, where printing is done to the entire satisfaction of all our customers."

The Fishkill Savings Bank was paying 5 per cent. interest on deposits.

Mr. Hull also writes about a church, "the steeple of which points toward heaven." A remarkable steeple.

The dramatic editor of Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper had a few hot words for the unruly audience at the Academy of Music, where the critic had gone to see Mr. Hanlan's remarkable feat of "Zampilloerostation." Mr. Hamlon was assisted by his brothers in this feat, which consisted of turning aerial flip-flops and landing on a pillar. It was a dramatic triumph, but this is what the caustic critic has to say about the audience:

"We regret to say that the male members of the great Hogg family were there in considerable force and distinguished themselves as usual by standing up in the passages and obstructing the view of the ladies and others seated in the parquette and boxes. They talked loud and offensively when expostulated with by the ushers and individuals aggrieved.

"We hope the lessees will have a stout policeman around for the special benefit of the Hoggs, who, by the way, may be recognized any afternoon in Broadway, where they puff their nasty cigars in the faces of the ladies."

Leslie's also makes note of the rumor that Brig. Gen. D. E. Sickles believes in the suggestion that the slaves should be armed to aid in the war.

Here's a high-cost-of-living joke from Leslie's:

"Why is unleavened bread the cheapest? Because yeast causes bread to rise."

Another "Scrap of Humor."

"What fruit does a newly married couple most resemble? A green pear."

Now that the laughter has subsided, we turn to the American Agriculturist—which in the issue at hand was conducting a crusade against the mail order grafters. It prints a complaint from a man in Louisville, who sent $5 for "a music box playing 24 tunes." The Louisville man received in return a harmonica.

An advertisement in the Agriculturist offers a 31-acre farm, less than nine miles from the New York city ferries, for $10,000.

The Agriculturist is distinctive in that it carries no jokes.

After counting up the cost of wasted energy and fruitless endeavor, Col. Roosevelt was by far the heaviest loser. It is estimated that during the primary and post-convention campaigns he made 1,450 speeches, in which he uttered 1,030,000 words, and traveled 29,000 miles. The expenses of the Bull Moose party are estimated at $2,600,000. Mr. Taft made 550 speeches, principally preliminary to the convention, traveled 12,600 miles, and the Republican party's expenses are estimated at $1,700,000. Gov. Wilson made 830 speeches, traveled 19,400 miles, and the Democratic campaign expenses are estimated at $1,300,000. As a "wind jammer" and distributor of "dough" the colonel clearly had the others outclassed.—Savannah News.

FREE TO ASTHMA SUFFERERS

A New Home Cure That Anyone Can Use Without Discomfort or Loss of Time.

We have a New Method that cures Asthma, and we want you to try it at our expense. No matter whether your case is of long-standing or recent development, whether it is present as occasional or chronic Asthma, our method is an absolute cure. No matter in what climate you live, no matter what your age or occupation, our method will certainly cure you right in your own home.

We especially want to send it to those apparently hopeless cases, where all forms of inhalers, douches, opium preparations fumes, "patent smokes," etc., have failed. We want to show everyone at our own expense that this new method will end all difficult breathing, all wheezing, and all those terrible paroxysms at once and for all time.

This free offer is too important to neglect a single day. Write now, and begin the cure at once. Send no money. Simply mail coupon below. Do It Today.

FREE ASTHMA COUPON.

FRONTIER ASTHMA CO., Room 607-C, Niagara and Hudson Sts., Buffalo, N. Y. Send free trial of your method to:

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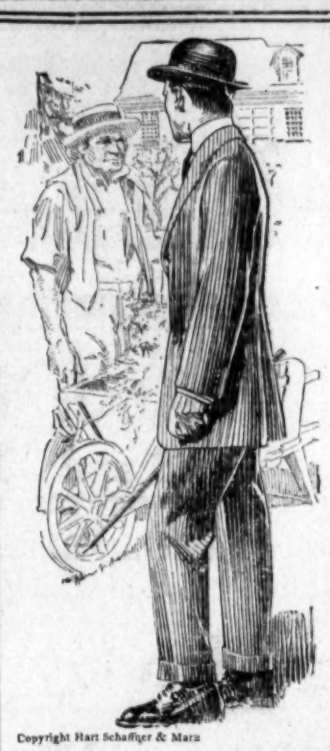
NOTICE

$25.00 Reward will be paid for evidence to convict any person or corporation who sets fire that burns any of my lands in this or any other county in this State. D. L. GORE, 120 N. Water Street, Wilmington, North Carolina.



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DAVID'S

EVERY man in this town is really looking for the very thing we have here ready for use. We know what you men want in clothes; and we know

Hart Schaffner & Marx

have made it for you. We're like the man who made a feast and invited folks to come to it; and some of them wouldn't come. They didn't know how good it was, and didn't believe what he said about it.

Don't be like that; come in and taste of our quality; then, if you don't like it you needn't stay.

You'll like the Suits and Overcoats we sell at $18.00 to $25.00. Some at less; some at more.

THE A. DAVID COMPANY

This store is the home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes.

Russia Calf BOOTS

are this season's craze

We have them in Button and Lace with Suede and Cloth Tops. Ask to see a pair.

All our 44 Last "The Talk of the Town", $3.00, $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50.

"The right goods at the right prices."

Does it surprise you that we get the business.

BOYLAN & HANCOCK

"The Shoe Store Ahead."

NEW GOODS.

We are receiving and opening new goods and getting ready for our Annual September Sample Sale.

Watch this paper for announcement of sale. It will be the Greatest of All Sales.

WILMINGTON FURNITURE CO.

Typewriter Repairing!

Now a Specialty.

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT.

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"TENACITY"

Used by those who Know Good Paint and Demand the —BEST—

The White That NEVER Turns Yellow. Manufactured and Guaranteed by

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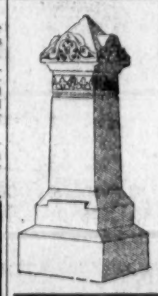

MONUMENTS!

FOR LATEST DESIGNS, 'PHONE 1974-J.

Also Catalogues of Fencing, Vases, Galvanized Settees and Chairs.

TUCKER'S

519 N. Second St., near A. C. L. Station.

COAL WOOD

750,000 Cypress Shingles.
300,000 Pine Laths.
1,250 Rolls Rubber Roofing.

CEMENT PLASTER

Let us supply your requirements.

W. B. THORPE & CO.

Thanksgiving Bargains!

At J. W. H. FUCHS' DEPARTMENT STORE

28 and 30 South Front Street - - Wilmington, North Carolina

We are taking this opportunity of thanking our many friends and customers for their liberal patronage in the past by giving them a genuine reduction on all of our new Fall and Winter Goods

Beginning Monday, Nov. 25th, and Continuing Until Saturday, Nov. 30th

We will give special Thanksgiving Bargains from every department in our store, and the bargains that we offer will be greatly appreciated by you.

SPECIAL FEATURES OF THIS SALE.
In our Table Linen and Napkin Department we have recently received a new shipment of Table Linens, Napkins and Table Sets, all widths, ranging from the very cheapest American weaves to the highest quality of Imported goods.

THANKSGIVING began at the early dawn of civilization. All humanity has felt a sacred obligation to set aside one day out of three hundred and sixty-five to devote exclusively in giving thanks to his Omnipotant Creator for the bountiful blessings that he has received in the past, and to invoke His aid for blessings and prosperity to continue in the future. We, as a proud and boastful nation, usually observe the last Thursday in November. At that season the crops have all been harvested and stored, and nature is beginning to throw off her light, airy garments and changing her robes to sombre colors suitable for the chilly days of winter. 'Tis befitting that you should lay aside your gay spring and summer apparel and indulge your fancy in the garments we have here for your inspection.

MEN'S CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.
This department is in charge of Mr. Fred. Fuchs. He will take great pleasure in showing you through. You will find here the season's latest styles, and the prices have been greatly reduced. It will be to your advantage to buy now.

Linen and Cotton Goods Department in charge of Miss Christian Scott. She will take great pleasure in showing you all the good things in this department.

64-inch Bleached Table Damask . . . . . **.25c**

72-inch Bleached Table Damask . . . . . **.40c**

72-inch Bleached Table Linen, 65c. values, for **50c**

$1.75 and $2.00 Bleached Table Cloths, hemmed ready for use, for. . . **$1.50**

$7.50 Guaranteed Pure Linen Table Cloths; beautiful designs **$15.00**

$2.50 Table Cloths, with one dozen Napkins to match, all hemed, ready for use, and strictly pure linen, for **$5.00**

12½c Storm Flannel . . . **9c**

7½c Outing Flannel . . . **6c**

12½c Zephyr Dress Ginghams **9c**

15c Kimona Flannel . . **12½c**

7½c yard wide Sea Isl'd **6½c**

One lot of Calico **4½c**

12½c Percales **10c**

Lonsdale Cambric **11c**

Good yard-wide Bleached Domestic **8c**

12½c Galatea Cloth . . . **10c**

Mrs. Strickland has charge of the Ladies Coat Suit and Ready-to-Wear Department, and she has Reduced the Prices on every article in her Department.

$15.00 Coat Suits in Blue and Brown Serge, **$10.98**

Gray and Brown Whip Cords and Mannish Mixtures; values up to $15.00 for **$9.98**

$20.00 Gray and Brown Diagonals; also the staple Blue Serges, for. . . **$16.89**

A full line of Ladies' and Children's Cloaks, Blazers and "Johnnie" Coats.

Silk Department in Charge of Competent Woolen Goods Salesmen.

36-inch Taffeta Silk, all colors . . . . . **.89c**

$1.00 Velvet Corduroy . . **.79c**

75c Silk Velvet . . . . . **.69c**

$1.00 French Serges, 44 inches wide. . . . . **.89c**

65c Mohair, all colors . . . **44c**

Brown and Tan Whip Cords . . . . . **.44c**

$1.00 Messaline and Shirt Waist Silks . . . . . **.89c**

We carry a complete stock of the "American Beauty" Corsets.

$15.00 Blue and Black Serges, made in Norfolk styles, with patch pockets, for **$11.39**

$25.00 Black Serges, Gray and Black Whip Cords, made in the English Cutaway and Norfolk styles, with patch pockets and satin face lapels, for **$17.98**

All of our Coat Suits are strictly man-tailored, and we make no charge for alterations.

Boys' Clothing and Men's Hat Department is in charge of Mr. Louis Galloway, who extends to all his friends a cordial invitation to call and see the Low Prices he is quoting.

Boys' Best Serge Suits, sizes 6 to 18; all wool, lined pants; good weight, excellent values . . . **$7.00**

Brown Cashmeres, Norfolk style Suits, sizes 16, 17, 18; the very latest fad for boys. **$10.00 to $15.00**

Nobby $5.00 Suits, in sizes from 5 to 17; a large range of styles and patterns.

Boys' Norfolk Suits, sizes 5 to 18; neat Grey Cashmere, lined pants and made by best tailors; only **$10.00**

Boys' Double-Breasted Suits with split hip knickerbockers; peg top pants; all sizes; from **$4 to $12.00**

Gents' Furnishing Department is in charge of our reliable salesman, Mr. W. H. Lane.

$1.00 Negligee Shirts . . **.93c**

50c Negligee Shirts . . . **.45c**

Heavy Fleece Lined Underwear . . . . . **.46c**

Flexible Ribbed Underwear . . . . . **.48c**

Boys' Fleece Lined Underwear . . . . . **.23c**

Wright's Health Fleece Underwear . . . . . **.93c**

Sweaters and Gloves Greatly Reduced.

MEN'S CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.
Mr. Fred Fuchs stands at the head of this Department, and you can rest assured that you will be treated all right in every respect.

Men's $20.00 and $22.50 Suits, made in the new Fall and Winter styles; Special price . . . **$19.48**

$18.00 and $20.00 Suits in Blue Serges, Black and Fancy Mixtures, for **$16.89**

$25.00 and $27.50 Suits, made in the season's very latest styles, for . . . **$22.98**

$15.00 Suits in Fancy Worsteds and Cassimeres, for **$12.98**

$12.50 Suits reduced to only **$10.48**

A full line of Overccoats, Rain Coats and Men's and Boys' Pants.

Don't fail to see our line of Smoking Jackets. You will need one after eating Thanksgiving Dinner.

Shoe Department is in charge of our competent Shoe salesman, Mr. Henry Haar. You will find some rare bargains in this Department.

Ladies' Shoes in Patent Leather, Gun Metal, Kid and Tan, lace and button styles, for **$2.98**

Ladies' and Misses' Shoes in Blacks and Tans, for . **$2.48**

Ladies' and Misses' Shoes in Chrome Calf, button and lace, for **$1.98**

Children's Solid Leather School Shoes **85c to $2.50**

"Stronger Than the Law" Shoes for men; guaranteed to be solid white oak tanned leather, for . **$3.50**

Men's Satin Calf Work Shoes for **$1.50**

The famous "Cy Golf" Shoes for men; all styles, all leathers; per pair. **$4.00**

Men's nice Drses and Sunday Shoes for **$2.25**

A full line of Ladies' and Gents' Hose.

Rubber Boots and Over-Shoes; your exact size and style is here. Come for it.

NOTICE TO THE CHILDREN.
This store will be the home of Santa Claus. He has already shipped us his line of toys. Call in and see them.

J. W. H. FUCHS' DEP'T STORE

28 to 30 South Front Street

WILMINGTON - - - - NORTH CAROLINA

ART GOODS DEPARTMENT.
All kinds of Center Pieces, Dresser Scarfs, Table Covers in Drawn and Battenburg Work. Don't overlook this Department when you are in the store.